

*Some people want quality, others price.
Sensible people get both when they
buy Blue Ribbon Tea.*

A SENATOR ARRAIGNED

Charged in Philadelphia With
Diverting State Funds to His
Private Purposes.

Alleged Conspiracy With Bank
Cashier Who Has Since
Suicided.

Philadelphia, Oct. 5.—The hearing of United States Senator Quay, his son, Richard R. Quay, and Charles H. McKee, of Pittsburgh, on the charge of using state funds in the People's Bank for speculative purposes for their own profit, was begun before Magistrate Jermon today. The room was crowded with prominent politicians, lawyers and others. It was the general expectation that a hearing would be waived, and the cases disposed of in a few minutes. This, however, proved to be an incorrect theory, as counsel for defendants made a hard fight on the point of evidence to establish a prima facie case, and combated the prosecution at every point. District Attorney Graham called receiver Barlow and teller Tubor, of the People's Bank, who testified to having found certain letters and telegrams in the desk of cashier Hopkins after the latter's suicide, which documents, it was claimed, implicated the defendants in a conspiracy with the cashier for the use of the funds. Certain memoranda of cashier Hopkins were presented, and against the admission of this evidence, defendants' counsel made strong objection. The district attorney finally prevailed as evidence the letters and telegrams.

The first letter presented was one from state treasurer Haywood to president McManus, of the People's Bank. The letter was dated July 25, 1896, and in it was stated that the state's deposit in the bank would be increased from \$500,000 to \$600,000 the following week, provided Richard R. Quay was permitted to borrow \$100,000. A telegram, dated a week later, from Haywood to Cashier Hopkins was next presented, which notified the latter of the letter to the president of the bank. Evidence was produced that the loan to Richard Quay had been made. Cross-examination elicited the fact that the loan had been cancelled since the bank had gone into liquidation, which was in March last.

Other letters and telegrams were read, some of which were from Mr. Quay to cashier Hopkins, directing him to buy or sell certain shares of stock, and giving directions relative to the transfer of other stock, through the broker firm of George A. Huhn, of Philadelphia. It was shown that the promised deposit referred to by state treasurer Haywood was made on August 3.

At the conclusion of the hearing, Senator Quay, Richard R. Quay and Charles H. McKee, of Pittsburgh, were held in \$5,000 bail each to answer at the next term of court the charge of conspiracy in using the state funds deposited in the People's Bank, for their individual profit.

MUSICIANS MAKE DISCORD.

Proposed Operations of English Examining Board Resented in Eastern Canada.

The recent action of the Associated Board of Examiners of the Royal Academy and of the Royal College of Music of London, England, in seeking to institute examinations in Canada, has provoked the antagonism of prominent Canadian musicians, says the Toronto Mail and Empire. Protests were first voiced in Montreal, and now Toronto has been heard on the subject, a "mass meeting" of three hundred being held at the W.C.A. building last evening with a view to bringing about a combined movement of the musical fraternity against what was termed foreign invasion. Mr. J. L. Hughes presided over a large attendance of well-known musicians, among whom were Dr. Harris (of Hamilton), W. Elliott Hallam, F. H. Torrington, Edward Fisher, A. S. Vogt, T. C. Jefferies, A. T. Cragin, J. L. Humphrey, Reobach Tandy, Frank Welsman, J. W. F. Harrison, W. C. Benson, Edgar R. Doward and G. T. Church.

Mr. Haslam moved a resolution, which was subsequently adopted, condemning the action of the foreign board. He complained that the grant of the examination was being referred to were below the standard required by Canadian musical institutions, and asserted that there existed in the Dominion no demand for the proposed examinations, which, if held, could have no practical or beneficial results.

Dr. Harris, Mr. Doward and others strongly condemned the invasion of Canadian territory, and Mr. Church criticised at some length the action of Mr. Atkins in connection therewith.

The meeting was not entirely unanimous, however, Mr. Jones speaking against the resolution, while Mr. Bannan remarked that he failed to see why English colleges had not as good a right to hold examinations in Canada as Toronto colleges had to go to London, Ont.

Ultimately a committee was appointed to bring about concerted action in defence of Canadian musical interests.

"I never known till just now, Willie, do bitter loneliness and my situation. While I'm smokin' dis cigar ev'rythin' I got in dis world is goin' up in smoke," Cleveland Plain Dealer.

OPERATIONS ON 'CHANGE.

Grand Trunk Has Sharp Rise in London—Northern Pacific Lower.

New York, Oct. 5.—The Evening Post's financial cable from London says: "The stock markets here were quiet today, with a few exceptions, notably American. For the reasons stated in these dispatches yesterday professional interest in American securities is again indicated here, but the closing was distinctly under the best prices in New York on foreign selling and realizations here. Northern Pacific was especially active. There was a sharp rise in Grand Trunk by clique buying, and the market was caught short of stock. Spanish, French and Portuguese securities were firm, the latter on the renewal of the Havana Bay session reports. This also favorably affected Kathia. The reported amalgamation of the Anaconda with another mine is denied in good quarters. New York is buying gold at 77s. 11/4, which keeps the discount rate firm at 2 1/2 per cent. Call money was easier on the release of government dividends. The Paris and Berlin markets were steady."

Closing prices: Am. Oil, 35 1/4; Tob., 12 1/2; Sug., 11 3/4; A. T. & S. F., all paid, 12 1/2; do. pd., 14 1/4; H. & O., 41 1/4; C. & W., 13 1/4; C. R., 15; C. Gas, 10 1/4; Con. Gas, N. Y., 17 1/4; C. C. & S. L., 10 1/4; do. R. G., 5 1/4; H. L., 5 1/4; J. C. 31 1/4; Loe. Gas, com., 4 1/4; L. & N., 5 1/4; Man. Elev., 9 1/4; N. Lead, 32 1/2; Nor. Am., 6 1/4; N. P., com., new, 41 1/4; do. pd., 46 1/4; N. Y. C. & H. & O., 31 1/4; N. Y. O. & W., 15 1/4; Pac. Mail, 32 1/4; N. R., all paid, 18 1/4; S. R., pd., 33 1/4; T. C. & L., 22 1/4; T. & L., 13 1/4; U. S. Leather, pd., 65 1/4; U. S. Rubber, com., 32 1/4; do. pd., 32 1/4; W. Rets., 33 1/4; do. pd., 35 1/4; Wab., 21 1/4; W. U., 9 1/4; Met. T., 10 1/4; B. T., 6 1/4.

Money on call steady at 2 to 2 1/2 per cent.; last loan, 2 1/2 per cent.; prime mercantile paper, 3 1/2 to 4 1/2 per cent.; sterling exchange firm at \$4 1/4 to 3/4 for demand and at \$4 1/4 to 3/4 for sixty days. Posted rates, \$16 1/4 to \$18 1/4; commercial bills, \$18 1/4 to \$19 1/4; domestic, \$18 1/4 to \$19 1/4. Silver certificates, 60 to 61 c.; bar silver, 60 c. 1/2; Mexican dollars, 40 1/2 c.

Copper dull; brokers, 42 1/2; exchange, \$12 1/2 to \$12 3/4. Lead easy; brokers, \$3 1/4 to \$3 1/2. Tin quiet; brokers, \$18 1/4 to \$18 1/2. Wheat closed: March, 69 1/4; May, 69 1/4; Dec., 68 1/4; Corn, May, 30 1/4; Dec., 34 1/4.

Chicago, Oct. 5.—Wheat closed: Oct., 43 1/4; Dec., 42 1/4; May, 41 1/4; Corn, Oct., 20 1/4; Dec., 20 1/4; May, 20 1/4. Pork, Oct., 87 1/4; Dec., 87 1/4; Jan., 88 1/4. Lard, Oct., 53 1/4; Jan., 54 1/4.

COMMISSION ANNOYED

Pacific Coast Protests at Proposed
Sealing Deal Disturbing
the Plans.

Decisions to Be Deferred Until
After State Elections—Mov-
ing to Washington.

(Special to The Colonist.)
Quebec, Oct. 5.—The international commission has decided to adjourn from October 10 to November 1, meeting on the latter date at Washington. It is thought, however, that a closing session will be held here, so that the treaty may be named after Quebec.

The commissioners are perceptibly annoyed over the news of the agitation on the Pacific coast against the suggested transfer to Canada of the disputed coast strip at the head of Lynn Canal, in return for the surrender by Canada of the right to catch seals in Behring sea. Any definite understanding on this, as on other matters, will probably not be arrived at until after the state elections in November.

(From Our Own Correspondent.)

Quebec, Oct. 5.—Senator Fairbanks announced this evening that the international commission would adjourn on Monday, October 10, and resume their sessions at Washington on November 1.

SHORT DESPATCHES.

The spring factory of the Montreal Spring and Axle Works, owned by D. J. Coughlan, was totally destroyed by fire yesterday. Sixty men are thrown out of employment.

The judges who tried the South Ontario election case have reported 7 men guilty of bribery, and under the law these men will be disqualified for eight years.

There is a shortage of ice in Ontario, owing to continued hot weather. A heavy rainstorm raged at Amherst, N. Y., for two hours yesterday afternoon, causing great damage. The West Shore railroad is washed out in two places and traffic entirely suspended. The Central railroad tracks are washed out at Akia.

Two negroes were killed outright and a third fatally wounded at a political meeting on Tuesday night at Miller's Court Ground, in Georgia. The debate degenerated into a free fight, in which knives and pistols were used.

A formal application for a revision of the Dreyfus case was entered yesterday on the docket of the court of cassation. The procedure for re-opening the case has, therefore, definitely commenced.

A despatch to the London Daily News from Berlin says Herr Birkner, a landholder, has presented to Emperor William 15,000 acres at Cardinen, West Prussia. There is a splendid manor house on the estate, and it is well stocked with game.

M. Lasies, a member of the French chamber of deputies, will be prosecuted for sending an insulting letter to General Canonge, minister of war, in connection with the Dreyfus case.

At St. Louis, Missouri, Joe Patchen won from Gentry in two straight heats, taking the first by a nose in 2:01, and the second by a length and a quarter in 2:07 1/2.

Mr. Joseph Chamberlain states that he intends to leave Danvers, Mass., for England some time next week.

A correspondent from Brunswick, Ga., wires as follows: "Martin Anderson, master of the steamer Hesse, from Darien, Ga., reports that 80 bodies have been found on Butler's island. This runs up the total deaths from the late tidal wave mostly by negroes."

A distinguished London preacher, Rev. Alex. Connell, passed through Winnipeg last evening on the Pacific express, en route to Vancouver. Rev. Mr. Connell is pastor of Regent Square Presbyterian church, London, Eng.

CHINA HAS APOLOGISED

Sorry for Recent Assaults on
Foreigners—Chinamen Pil-
loried in Atoneement.

Legation at Paris Revives the
Emperor—Merchants Chafe
at Eastern Unrest.

Pekin, Oct. 5.—The Tsung-li-Yamen has amply apologized for the assaults committed on October 1 on the wife of the Italian minister and several Americans. Several regiments have been brought to the city to keep order. The scene of the attack on Saturday was enclosed by ropes, and eight offenders were pilloried in the enclosure. They were heavy wooden collars, on which were the inscriptions "Punishment for assaulting Europeans."

Li Hung Chang has not yet returned to power, and there is a division of opinion among officials as to whether he will be reinstated.

London, Oct. 5.—There is a general complaint among British merchants of the unsatisfactory state of trade with China, because of the disturbances there. Recent cablegrams from the commercial centres, as well as from other districts in China, are far from encouraging.

Berlin, Oct. 5.—Prince Henry of Prussia has been appointed to command the squadron intended for the protection of German interests at Peking and elsewhere in China.

Manila, Oct. 5.—The United States cruiser Boston and the gunboat Petrel, accompanied by the collier Nero, have gone to China.

EPISCOPAL COUNCIL.

Triennial Session of the Church in
United States Now in Progress.

Washington, Oct. 5.—With impressive ceremonies the triennial council of the Protestant Episcopal Church of the United States opened today at the Church of the Epiphany. Notable among the lay delegates present were Chief Justice Fuller of the United States Supreme court, one of the representatives from Chicago; J. Pierpont Morgan, William Bayard Cutting, Francis Lynde Stetson and Capt. Mahan, representatives from New York; and George C. Thomas and James S. Riddle, of Philadelphia.

Bishop Whipple opened the opening prayer. Then followed the services of the Episcopal church, Bishop Neely reading the epistle, Bishop Wilmer the gospel and all the bishops uniting in repeating the creed. Bishop Tuttle, of Missouri, delivered the triennial sermon. The subject of his discourse was "The Church at 3:30 o'clock when the hostess met separately, the house of deputies being open to the public. The Rev. Morgan Dix, D.D., of New York city, was unanimously chosen presiding officer. Rev. Dr. H. Hutchins, of Concord, Mass., was chosen secretary of council. It was determined to make a pilgrimage on the 15th inst. to Jamestown Island in the James river, Virginia, where in 1607 the Episcopal church was first founded in this country.

FIGURING ON THE PLEBISCITE.

Quebec Liberal Org. a Brings Out Do-
minion Majority Adverse to Pro-
hibition.

Quebec, Oct. 5.—(Special)—Le Soleil, a Liberal organ, estimates that the total majority against prohibition in Quebec will be over 70,000, and that the rest of the Dominion will give 60,353 for, leaving the ultimate majority against 1,237.

Winnipeg, Oct. 5.—(Special)—Marquette gave a majority of 1,475 for prohibition—1,320 for and 145 against. In Provencher the vote stands 349 for and 294 against.

Golden, Oct. 4.—(Special)—Complete returns of the plebiscite in North East footenay give 69 affirmative, 64 negative.

BARGAINING WITH SPAIN.

The Peace Commissioners Have Had
No Hit Yet and Will Not
Waste Time.

Washington, Oct. 5.—It can be stated on authority that the various stories published relating to the work of the peace commission now in Paris wherever they assume to indicate a failure of negotiations, a renewal of hostilities and the despatch of a naval force to the Spanish coast, are purely speculative. As a matter of fact, the commission has not proceeded as far with its work as to warrant the attempt to draw a conclusion as to the outcome. It is not even possible to predict the length of the session with any accuracy. The proceedings may last one month or three, depending entirely upon the view taken by the American commissioners of the situation in Paris.

If they are convinced that the negotiations are being conducted with sincerity on the part of the Spanish commissioners there will be no effort made to force peace upon them. But if it should appear that the Spanish position is not subject to change, that it is irreconcilable with the American demands and that the Spanish commissioners with a knowledge of this are simply prolonging the proceedings, the United States commissioners are likely to be promptly recalled.

Paris, Oct. 5.—The United States peace commission held its annual session from 10 a.m. to 11 p.m. The commissioners continued their conference with Major General Merritt, which practically concludes an extended canvass of the Philippine situation. The members of the commission refused to disclose the views of General Merritt or Admiral Dewey in regard to the policy to be pursued towards the people of the Philippines.

Attorney-General Martin of British Columbia reached Winnipeg last night from Montreal.

MR. MARTIN AGAIN.

Further Expression of Views on Matters
Before the Quebec Conference.

(Quebec dispatch in Montreal Star.)
Mr. Martin pointed out to a Star correspondent that the solution proposed would deprive of a livelihood many hunters whose interests were worthy of consideration as those of the capitalists.

Mr. Martin is confident that no difficulty will be found in settling the Alaska boundary dispute. His idea is that the American interpretation put on the treaty during the boundary should be strenuously resisted. It would have the effect of making Canada surrender at least three million acres. Associated with it are fishing rights.

The Attorney-General protested strongly against the large and expensive methods adopted by the American customs officers in enforcing the bonding regulations at Skagway and other gateways to the Yukon. This is one of the points he will touch upon before the Canadian commissioners. The memorial favors a two countries.

British Columbians, declared Mr. Martin, are especially anxious to secure an outlet for their surplus lumber, in return for American manufactures. He says no reason why a practical arrangement should be made to the people of the Pacific slope, as well as to Eastern Canada, could not be negotiated before the conference concludes its labors. Likewise he will advocate reciprocity in towing and wrecking.

The Attorney-General said the local interest proffered the situation to remain unchanged, but he considered their feelings should not be considered in a matter of such vital public importance.

Mr. Martin mentioned that the British Columbia memorial also seeks an international arrangement for the very future of the coast from wholesale slaughter. He cited the case of the use of trap nets by American fishermen in American waters adjacent to the Fraser river. These nets are not permitted by the Canadian government. Their use, however, now carries on a practice which is bearing on the preservation of salmon from total extinction.

Hon. Mr. Martin will seek the abolition of the United States duty on ores containing lead. He says the question is one involving the very future of the American copper industry, and will bear on the Crown's West Pass railway, the coal deposits along the line will not be available for smelting purposes.

ROSSLAND'S PROSPERITY.

The Former Provincial Mineralogist
Tells of Its Progress.

"Rossland is away in advance this year of what it ever was before. All good development work is proving most satisfactory. New ore bodies and large ones carrying good ore are being found. A great deal of work is being done, and next year there will be much more. Some very large enterprises are now under way, and heavy mining work is being done. Rossland itself is most prosperous, and is improving rapidly. For the British American Corporation, now operating large properties, and we will have the control of the stock of the Le Roi will be before long probably be in full control of its workings. This property is looking magnificent now, and is shipping 400 tons a day. Some of our other properties, with the work we have already done, are showing up. Rossland is now having very fortunate in Rossland, and have splendid properties. The War Eagle is a magnificent property, and the Gooderham-Blackstock syndicate has been extremely fortunate in securing the Centre Star, which has panned out splendidly during the past year.

"The rapid development of Rossland is shown in the increase in shipments. Last year Rossland shipped 60,000 tons, worth about \$31 a ton. Already this year 95,000 tons have been shipped, and this would have been much more if shipments had not been suspended in the Le Roi pending the negotiations for sale, and afterwards the sale was made. W. A. Carlyle in the Toronto Globe.

KICKED CORBETT AND LIVES.

Kid "McCo" Being Tired of Formalities
Invited an Impromptu Set-to.

A New York despatch dated September 29 says that the pugilists "Kid" McCo and James J. Corbett, whose match has been broken off, met in the Gilsey House lobby yesterday afternoon, when McCo knocked Corbett's hat off, and then, when Corbett was held by friends, kicked Corbett in the groin. He then ran out of a side door away from the crowd. Corbett was taken to his room and a doctor summoned.

Corbett, his manager, George Considine, and Al Smith ate lunch together in the Gilsey House cafe, finishing about 1 o'clock. They then walked out through the lobby and into the Broadway entrance met David Nugent, of the Hawthorne Athletic club, who joined them. In one side of the entrance were McCo, William Gray, of the Hawthorne Athletic club, and six other men. They were talking excitedly.

Gray repeated the remark and Corbett walked up to do likewise. Gray, after acknowledging the salutes, said to Corbett: "I don't think you want to fight."

"What's that?" hastily inquired Corbett.

Gray repeated the remark and Corbett walked up to do likewise. Gray, after acknowledging the salutes, said to Corbett: "I don't think you want to fight."

"What's that?" hastily inquired Corbett.

Gray repeated the remark and Corbett walked up to do likewise. Gray, after acknowledging the salutes, said to Corbett: "I don't think you want to fight."

"What's that?" hastily inquired Corbett.

Gray repeated the remark and Corbett walked up to do likewise. Gray, after acknowledging the salutes, said to Corbett: "I don't think you want to fight."

"What's that?" hastily inquired Corbett.

Gray repeated the remark and Corbett walked up to do likewise. Gray, after acknowledging the salutes, said to Corbett: "I don't think you want to fight."

"What's that?" hastily inquired Corbett.

Gray repeated the remark and Corbett walked up to do likewise. Gray, after acknowledging the salutes, said to Corbett: "I don't think you want to fight."

MR. MARTIN'S MISSION.

The Attorney-General Interviewed at
Winnipeg on His Trip to Quebec.

Winnipeg, Oct. 5.—(Special)—Hon. Joseph Martin, the British Columbia attorney-general, interviewed to-night, said: "British Columbia is interested in nearly all the questions before the Quebec conference. The Alaska boundary, the sealing question, reciprocity in fisheries and reciprocity in natural products—all these are of the utmost importance to the Canadian people on the coast. I laid our case before the Dominion delegates, and at the request of the people of British Columbia, we desire to control affairs in Yukon."

"Of the result of the arguments I laid before the delegates I can say nothing. The matter rests with the conference and I have not heard what progress the commissioners are making towards a settlement."

While in Montreal I also called upon Hon. Mr. Tarte in connection with certain public works requiring his attention in our province.

"Are you satisfied with the present school system of British Columbia?"

"Well, educational matters are not in my department, but it is a national system, there being no separate schools, and as far as that goes, it is in line with our ideas. But there are changes in other ways to be made in the system, which I shall suggest when the time is ripe."

KITCHENER'S TACTICS.

German Observer Criticizes as Bad the
Plans Which were So Brilliantly Successful.

London, Oct. 5.—A despatch to the Telegraph from Cairo says that sickness and death are increasing among the troops who have returned from the Sudan.

The Telegraph's correspondent says he has heard that Major Von Tieselman, the German attaché who accompanied the expedition, severely adverts in his reports to his government upon the conduct of the operations. He describes the tactics as bad, and says that the charge of the Twenty-first Lancers on the dervishes was folly.

AN AUSTRALIAN'S TALE.

Methods of the Larrikins Introduced in
Yukon to Reach Suspected
Orcinals.

(From Our Own Correspondent.)
Vancouver, Oct. 5.—R. E. Ellis, a Coolgardie miner, returned from the Klondike to-day with a startling story. "Publish it if you like," he said; "it is true, but told for the first time."

"After the Dominion creek fiasco, when it was alleged Attorney Wade and Gold Commissioner Fawcett tipped their friends to re-stake the creek before the official announcement that it might be re-staked, was made—which reduced to desolation scores of Australians, who had staked for nothing, Fawcett's friends being ahead of them—the Australians called a meeting for vengeance, and were whipped into a murderous state of mind by one Dan Levy, a veritable 'fire-brand,' who got the Australian government into trouble at Coolgardie. Men were picked to Lynch Wade and Fawcett and a night set for the deed, but the mounted police got wind that something was wrong, and mounted guard over Fawcett and Wade. The would-be lynchers fumed, saying it was a case of settling the score, and that there would wait for revenge."

An inquisitive tourist has come to the conclusion that the senate of the Dominion of Canada is the most democratic of contemporary upper houses. One-third of its members are in the seventies; five are in the eighties; and by the time the report is 94. The last named, the Hon. David Wark, was born in Londonderry, Ireland, on February 19, 1804. He emigrated in 1825 and established himself in business as a merchant in New Brunswick. He was returned to the legislative assembly for Saint John's in 1854 as a member for Kent. When the federation of British North America was accomplished thirty years ago, he was called up to the Dominion senate, and has since then been a member of the Canadian Liberal party.

It is claimed that there is a lighthouse to every fourteen miles of coast in England, to every thirty-four in Ireland, and to every thirty-nine miles in Scotland.

Seasonable.—Fine Fall

Underwear, Hosiery, Solid

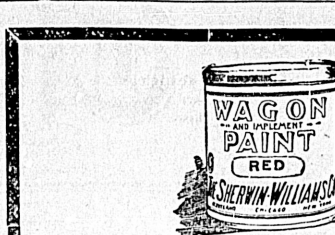
Leather Valises, at W. & J.

WILSON'S.

English "Covert" Coats.

tailor-made, \$12 each. B.

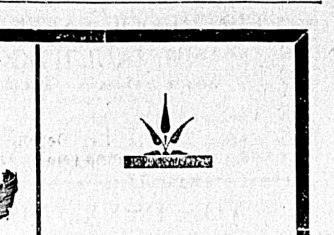
Williams & Co.



**A SMART BOY,
BRUSH AND
CAN of**
The Sherwin-Williams
WAGON
AND IMPLEMENT
PAINT

Will make the old farm wagon look new. There are five strong colors, Red, Green, Blue, Yellow and Black, all ready to apply. A Green body with Red gear looks well. You forgot the paint the last time you were in town; remember it this time.

SOLD BY



Peter
McQuade
& Son
78 Wharf Street.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

SHAW & DICKINSON.

Flour Feed, Hay and Grain

Owners Steam Freighter Bonanza

93 JOHNSON ST

FOR SALE.

FURNITURE—Latest styles, carpets, collars and neckties, all kinds of new made over; and dressed; reasonable prices. The B. C. Land & Investment Agency, Ltd., Victoria.

GOOD BUTTER—Five and ten pound pails 20 cents; best creamery, 25 cents; Chilli-wack cheese, Buffalo hams, imported eggs, lard, etc. Robert Eccles, City Market.

FOR SALE—Tenders will be received on Saturday, 8th October, 1898, at 12 noon, for 50,000 shares in the Nest Egg-Firety G. M. Co. The lowest or any tender not necessary accepted. The B. C. Land & Investment Agency, Ltd., Victoria.

DUTCH BULBS, direct from Holland, for growing in pots or planting in beds or borders. Dutch Roman Hyacinths, Roman Hyacinths, large Dutch Hyacinths, Tulips (single and double), Narcissus (single and double, and paper white), Anemones (single and double), Ranunculus, Freesias and Giant Snow Drops; all in good condition for forcing. W. Norman, South Turner street greenhouse, Victoria.

MEDICAL PRACTICE for sale, cheap. 334 per cent. return in good town. Reply Medical, Colonist office.

DRY CORDWOOD AND BARK for sale—steam wood sawing done in any part of the city; orders receive prompt attention. Richard Dwyer, successor to Perry & Dwyer, Office, 155 Fort street. Tel. 89 View street, Tel. 97.

BUSINESS FOR SALE—Booming Saloon, Court Alley. Apply on the premises.

Unless the race subsidies it is hardly possible that the gap between Johnston and Hackett at Rat Portage will come off to-day as proposed, as there was quite a sea on last night, which would take some time to subside sufficiently to allow the race to be rowed.

Etta Seaburn, aged 21, employed by Wm. Chaplin, at St. Catharines, was seen on last night, in her bed room on Sunday, presumably accidentally.

TO LET OR LEASE.

TO LET—Nicely furnished rooms, with or without board; all modern conveniences. 152 Fort street.

TO LET—One newly furnished room; double suite and bathroom on 11th street. Apply 34 Government street.

TO LET—The Osborne Hotel. Inquire 119 Cormorant street.

FURNISHED ROOMS TO RENT—Single or

thereafter.

FOR ALASKA

The elegant steamships Cottage City, City of Topeka and Al-Ki leave Port Townsend p.m. Oct. 2, 12, 17, 22, and 27, 1916, 1, 6, 11, 16, 21, 26, Dec. 1, and every 5 days thereafter. The Alaska steamer will call at Victoria p.m. same dates, if sufficient business offers.

For further information obtain folder. The company reserves the right to change without previous notice steamships, sailings and hours of sailing.

R. BRYCE, General Agent, Victoria.
J. T. TOWBRIDGE, P. S. Supt., Seattle.
W. DODALL, PERKINS & CO., General Agents, San Francisco.

The Colonist.

THURSDAY, OCTOBER 6, 1898.

Published by

The Colonist Printing & Publishing Co.,

Limited Liability.

No. 27 Broad Street Victoria, B.C.

W. H. ELLIS, Manager.

AN IMPORTANT QUESTION.

It is alleged that the question of the Canada-Alaska boundary will be settled by the surrender to the United States of territory claimed by British Columbia. We do not deny the right of the Imperial government to make such a surrender. The Crown can by treaty cede all of British Columbia to a foreign power, and the only remedy the people would have would be in the way of armed resistance to their new masters.

Our point is that the Dominion government has no authority to speak for British Columbia and consent to the cession of any part of the territory claimed by this province.

Whatever territory in Northwestern America, south of the 60th parallel of north latitude, became vested in the British crown by virtue of the treaty of 1825 with Russia, is as much a part of British Columbia as Toronto is a part of Ontario or Halifax a part of Nova Scotia, and neither the Dominion government nor the Dominion parliament has any authority, direct or implied, to consent to its cession to a foreign power. The crown may cede any portion of British Columbia to the United States of its own mere motion, but if it is thought necessary to secure legislative assent in Canada to such a cession it must be obtained at Victoria and not at Ottawa. Hence it follows that there is no member of the Quebec Conference entitled to give consent on behalf of this province to the surrender of any territorial rights under the treaty of 1825.

We need hardly say that the Imperial government would not undertake to cede a part of Ontario, Quebec or New Brunswick to the United States without consulting the legislatures of those provinces, and this being the case, we do not see why different treatment should be accorded to British Columbia.

All territorial rights in Canada, excepting those in the Northwest Territories, are provincial, not federal. If both sides of Portland Canal, for example, belong to British Columbia under a fair interpretation of the treaty, the Dominion government has no more authority to surrender one side to the United States than the other. The legislature of British Columbia has the unquestioned right to be consulted if the Imperial government consults any legislative or administrative body in regard thereto. We do not say that the Dominion government might not properly be questioned as to whether what this province was willing to accede to would be in the interests of Canada as a whole, that is, in an advisory capacity; but we insist that when it comes to having a right to speak only the Imperial government and the Imperial parliament and the legislature of British Columbia possess it.

It is worthy of note that the alleged settlement of the boundary contemplates the exchange of a part of what is claimed to be British Columbia for the right of access to a part of the Dominion outside of the borders of this province. In the territory to be thus ceded to the United States there are undoubtedly valuable mineral deposits and timber, which are now vested in the crown for the use of the people of British Columbia. We protest that this right ought not to be extinguished without the assent of the province being asked and without such compensation being made as would reasonably be demanded.

We concede, however, that what we have in mind is not so much the question to compensation as the right of the province, as an independent and sovereign government subject only to the paramount authority of the Crown and the Imperial parliament, to deal with matters of a territorial nature affecting it. We claim that this right was not conceded to the Dominion parliament by the terms of confederation, and that it ought to be definitely and positively asserted at the earliest possible moment.

The New York Commercial Advertiser contains a pleasant notice of Senator Wark, of New Brunswick, who is now in his 95th year, and wonderfully well preserved, both mentally and physically. Senator Wark was in public life and a member of the legislature when his political chief, Sir Wilfrid Laurier, was an infant in arms. He has been thirteen years longer in harness than Sir Charles Tupper. He has occupied a representative position continuously for 55 years, which is, we think, without any parallel in America, and few, if any, in any country.

We see frequent references in Canadian papers to the Montreal correspondence of the New York Sun. It is a mistake to quote this correspondence. It is written for a special purpose, namely, to enable the Sun to create an impression that the Dominion is going to the dogs, and is ready to drop into the United States if a little gentle pressure is applied.

An experiment in Jewish colonization is to be tried in Cyprus by the executors of Baron Hirsch, in accordance with the terms of his will. The colonists are to be taken from London.

The New York Commercial Advertiser says that by agreeing to buy out the sealers the Canadian government will virtually admit that they are pirates. We do not buy out pirates in Canada. To a reasonable man the purchase of a right would be regarded as the strongest possible admission of the legality of the claims under which the right is acquired. The New York paper is strangely illogical.

Mr. Archibald Colquhoun, who has written a book about China, says that fully 60,000 miles of railway will be needed to open the country to commerce. The demand the construction of such a mileage would make upon the Canadian lumber supply is beyond present calculation.

We find in the Toronto Globe the gratifying information that Canadian grey cottons are finding their way into the African market in great quantities. That this would never have come about if Canadian cotton manufacturers had not been protected goes without saying.

The Ottawa Journal of the 20th ult. had a Quebec despatch to the effect that the Anglo-American commissioners were by no means in accord over the boundary question.

The Khalifa was a thrifty soul. He managed to scrape together \$50,000,000, and the treasure is said to have been found. If so, it will pay the cost of the war and leave a handsome surplus.

BRITISH PRECEDENTS GOVERN.

Sir Oracle, of the News-Advertiser, emits one of his belated lucubrations on a provincial question. The Royal Commission is the subject. Before dealing with the principal point made in our contemporary's article, it seems proper to make an observation in regard to the News-Advertiser's method of treating its contemporaries. It is one of studied and labored insult, which does not even consider the obligations which newspapers of standing feel in regard to the truth of their statements. For example, it printed a very insulting reference to the Colonist, based on an alleged quotation from the Colonist describing the newspapers supporting the present government as "the hiring press," an expression which the Colonist never employed. Any one can see how easily it is to be severe upon an opponent, if falsehood and insult are to be recognized as legitimate weapons in journalism. But enough of this. The public are not concerned as to whether the Colonist or the News-Advertiser can say the more severe things, the one about the other. What they are interested in is the principles represented by the papers. Here we find a vital difference—one that affects our whole system of provincial government. This, and this only, we propose to discuss, leaving to the News-Advertiser a monopoly of its favorite weapons.

The sentences in the News-Advertiser's article to which we take the greatest exception are the following:

"As is frequently the case with those who have only a superficial knowledge of the constitution and powers of the executives of the province and the Dominion, it (i.e. the Colonist) assumed that what was proper and legitimate for the highest executive of the Empire must be equally applicable to the executive of a province of the Dominion."

To this follows a reference to the editor of the Colonist, which has no bearing upon the question in issue, and then this sentence:

"It never should be forgotten, in discussing the administrative methods of the Imperial and Colonial governments—whether the latter be what may be called supreme in their own sphere—such as those of the different Australian provinces or those of the Dominion—or subordinate like those of the various provinces in Canada, that while those of the Imperial government are based wholly on precedent, those of the latter are based almost entirely upon statutory enactments."

It is difficult to conceive of a more mistaken idea of the character of the provincial governments of Canada, or of one more likely to tend to the destruction of responsible government than this view put forward by the News-Advertiser. It is the view that one would naturally expect from a person who formed his conceptions of the British Constitution as applied to the colonies from a brief experience at a subordinate desk in the Imperial service, or from the class of Englishmen, happily growing less every year, who regard the colonies as something a little above penal settlements, but not quite up to the level of petty African sultanates. Those of us who have had the advantage of being born in Canada and of being familiar with the manner in which our provincial constitutions have been built up—who may have had the opportunity of learning the principles of responsible government at the feet of its great champions, and who can remember how all the chief questions involved in it were discussed in the years when confederation was first talked of—and we do not now mean the union of British Columbia with the Dominion, but the original confederation, will have no other feeling than one of amazement that such ideas should be advanced at this late day in Canada.

It is doubtful if the constitution of the province ever received a more thorough analysis in the courts than in two cases which originated in the province of New Brunswick. One of these involved the constitutionality of the Canada Temperance Act, the other the right of the provincial governments to rank as Crown creditors against an insolvent bank. If Colonist readers will pardon a short personal reference, the editor of the Colonist will say that he had special

opportunity for noting what took place in these cases, as he was leading counsel upon one side in the first case, and in the second case was the chief journalistic supporter of the view of the constitution, subsequently adopted by the Judicial Committee of the Privy Council. In the Canada Temperance Act case, the most learned and exhaustive review of the provincial constitution was made by Jas. J. Kaye, Q.C., of St. John one of the most scholarly men ever connected with the bar of any of the Canadian provinces, with a reputation extending to the other side of the Atlantic. Mr. Kaye devoted several months exclusively to the investigation of this subject and his argument occupied upwards of a day. Neither in his argument, nor in any of the other arguments, nor in the judgments of the five judges, nor in the judgments of the Supreme Court of Canada, nor in those of the Judicial Committee of the Privy Council was it ever suggested that the British constitution was not in full force and effect in all the provinces of Canada.

The News-Advertiser may object that its reference is to "administrative methods," but this will be simply to beg the question. Most of the "administrative methods" in use in the United Kingdom are statutory, but the statutes are always interpreted in the light of the constitution. Take the matter of commissions. Statutory authority is necessary in order that commissioners may examine witnesses under oath. An ordinary royal commission has no power to compel the attendance of witnesses and take sworn testimony. The Lieutenant-Governor of any of the provinces may at any time issue a commission of inquiry into any question, that can be properly examined into by commissioners under constitutional usage, but the attendance of witnesses would be wholly voluntary.

The point on which we join issue with the News-Advertiser is its denial of the application of the principles of the British constitution to the government of the provinces. This we claim is novel and dangerous, but we were not unprepared for it. The News-Advertiser and the ministry for which it speaks must take this position or stand condemned before the people. The action of Lieutenant-Governor McInnes in dismissing Mr. Turner was an assertion of personal government. The appointment of Chief Justice McCall as a commissioner to investigate acts of the provincial government was in direct violation of constitutional usage. The suggestion of the Times that a roving commission should be appointed to investigate the lands and works department would, if acted upon, be a gross stretch of the statutory power vested in the Lieutenant-Governor, and to cap it all comes this claim of the News-Advertiser that what is proper and legitimate in Great Britain is not applicable here. The importance of the principle for which we are contending, namely, that the precedents in force in Great Britain have equal force in this province, will be seen by reference to "The Constitution Act," which is a piece of legislation with a very misleading name. In this act there is not a word said about ministerial responsibility. Read as the News-Advertiser would have it read, the Lieutenant-Governor may appoint ministers whenever he sees fit. They need not be members of the legislature when appointed and they need never become members. He may dissolve the legislature when he pleases, but in addition to his right to do this, the Crown has the right reserved to it also to dissolve the legislature. All the talk that has been indulged in since 1872 in this province about premiers, votes of want of confidence, ministerial responsibility and questions of this nature, has been a mistake, if the News-Advertiser is right in its contention. If we are to look to the constitution act for guidance and are not to be governed by the principles of the British constitution, then it is idle to speak of Mr. Semlin as premier and as entitled to remain in office if he can secure a majority of the legislature. It is simply one of five executive officers, who hold office during the pleasure of the Lieutenant-Governor. If the News-Advertiser is correct the Lieutenant-Governor of British Columbia has no advisers, nor are the persons whom he appoints to the executive council responsible to the legislature. But the News-Advertiser is not correct. It is indeed wholly wrong, for the principles of the British constitution apply to British Columbia and its constitutional statutes must be interpreted in accordance therewith.

A GREAT BOOK FREE.

When Dr. R. V. Pierce, of Buffalo, N. Y., published the first edition of his great work, The People's Common Sense Medical Adviser, he announced that after 680,000 copies had been sold at the regular price, \$1.50 per copy, the profit on which would repay him for the great amount of labor and money expended in producing it, he would distribute the next half million free. As this number of copies has already been sold, he is now giving away, absolutely free, 500,000 copies of this most complete, interesting and valuable common sense medical work ever published—the recipient only being required to mail to him, at above address, 31 one-cent stamps, to cover cost of mailing only, and the book will be sent post-paid. It is a veritable medical library, complete in one volume. Contains 1,008 pages, profusely illustrated. The Free Edition is precisely the same as that sold at \$1.50, except only that the books are in strong manilla paper covers, instead of cloth. Send now, before all are given away.

Cure that Cough with Shiloh's Cure, The best Cough Cure. Relieves Croup promptly. One million bottles sold last year. 40 doses for 25 cts. Sold by Cyrus H. Bowes.

Stylish Hats, choice patterns in Shirts and Neckwear, at W. & J. Wilson's.

Letters to the Editor.

BOYS AND SLINGSHOTS.

Sir:—An incident occurred this morning which causes me to wonder if there is any safety to life and property in this city of independent boys. Hearing a loud crash of glass in an adjoining room, which is my children's nursery, I found it to be a large pane of glass smashed in, and the intended victim of the shot a large bird, fluttering in the room in great distress, being severely wounded. My children fortunately escaped injury, although the glass was scattered in all directions, so unfortunately did the perpetrator of this careless act, which he certainly would not have done if my husband had had the pleasure of an encounter with him. The slingshot by which the bird was shot out of the room is a thing of all ages openly paraded these dangerous implements on our streets. This being the second pane of glass broken in our house in the same way during the last few days, it seems time a few words of protest should be heard from AN IRATE MOTHER.

Simcoe street, Oct. 4.

"PENNY WISE AND POUND FOOLISH."

Sir:—Whilst passing the new parliament buildings during the past two or three days I observed that some work is being done on the unfinished grounds. I enquired whether it was the intention to finish them, and saw the seed in the fall. "Oh, no," was the answer, "just going to take off the loose stones and throw in some seed." "What," said I, "on that clay bed?" "Yes, those are the instructions," I thought my informant was surely joking, but if such be the intention of the government it is, to say the least of it, a very unwise proceeding. Just think of it, that a building one of the finest in the Dominion, and the site a model one, perfectly drained and piped for irrigation, should be spoiled by now dumping seed into impoverished ground which in some places has but a sprinkling of black soil not an inch thick on a hard clay sub-soil, and in spots nothing but the bare cold white clay itself, and where the rock has been blasted it is almost showing on the surface. To expect grass to grow under such conditions is a novel experiment in lawn making. If the chief commissioner of lands and works—who should know something about such matters—would only ask the opinion of any seedsman or gardener it would not take five minutes' conversation to make him see the utter folly of throwing away even one dollar until the grounds are properly prepared with a good coating of black loam well fertilized. If, as I have been informed, there is no appropriation available to meet the expense of systematically completing the grounds, then what is the use of the patching, penny-wise and pound foolish business until provision is made to have them properly lined up, levelled, rolled and thoroughly prepared, say that when the seed is sown it will grow, and this is the only labor is useless; brown patches, and bare unsightly spots will be the result, disgusting the citizens, tourists and traveller, as well as every passer by. In the name of common sense, the chief commissioner should stop such foolishness, and take a proper view of the matter and show the public that it is not the desire of the government to make a pretence of economy at the expense of reason and better judgment.

ONLOOKER.

TO IMPROVE VICTORIA.

Sir: Col. Prior's letter has given quite an impetus to public feeling, showing that it only requires an energetic mind to move us apathetic souls. Your leadership, so full of interest, and which showed great discernment in the things most needful and of most importance to our city's welfare, coupled with Col. Prior's letter, have given public opinion a fillip that has been lacking up to now, and has created such interest in questions of public importance that we may look forward to something good accruing from it. Your request to those who were interested to enter into the discussion through your columns, has been well taken advantage of, and from the cue given them, the discussion has been made entertaining. Letters from various correspondents show that we have in our city many capable men, who stand aloof from municipal and public affairs, but who really ought to be in the very midst. This is to be regretted. Mr. Morris' letter in Saturday's Colonist offers many valuable suggestions. Business men know the value of old servants, and if business men, why do not the ratepayers, who are mostly business men, recognize that it would be to our city's interests to keep those men who have a grasp of the city's business and its wants, and elect them as chief aldermen, and ensure to the city continuity and a thorough knowledge of its affairs. The continual changing of the aldermen, by reason of the fickleness of the ratepayers, is to be regretted. Those who have seen and lived with the system recommended by Mr. Morris can substantiate claim for it at least much more satisfactory results than our prevailing system. Men who, through experience gained by reason of the length of time served in the city, are men who would be of much value to the city, and no citizen could expect a greater honor than to be elected chief alderman by his fellow men. This would do away with the continual wrangling caused, I fancy, by a lack of knowledge of the subjects discussed—knowledge which can only be gained by experience.

The question of sidewalks and better streets are subjects on which the engineers and surveyors of our city might express their views. That there is much need for changes of method none will deny. The days of the plank sidewalks are numbered. It is anything but a pleasure to walk any distance in our city, one's feelings and temper being ruffled by loose planks, protruding nails, and planks two to three inches thicker than those adjoining, and giving great reason for complaint. Our city loses a great deal by reason of comparison with much younger cities, and better sidewalks and better streets would mean improved value to property.

Our sanitary officer might insist upon the removal of garbage and refuse from the front of stores, and especially so in Chinatown.

One wonders why Victoria does not take advantage of the immense gravel deposits which exist adjacent to our city (I don't mean the stuff that was used on Johnson street). I have in my mind one of the prettiest and cleanest of seaport towns, where the sidewalks and streets are all gravel, and where, after a heavy shower has passed, in 20 minutes afterwards the streets are as clean as new. The gravel drainage gravel affords. If our sidewalks were bordered by a parapet, and the inside filled with gravel, we

should have a pleasant, clean and cheap sidewalk.

The absence of pride for our city, lack of enterprise, and aggressiveness in remedying the abuses, make us the tail of our sister cities. If the business men and gentlemen will only follow the lead of Col. Prior, we shall, I believe, witness a marked improvement in our city's affairs. Our trade will improve, confidence will be restored, and capital will be rewarded. We ought to take a hint out of the book of Seattle's doings. Business men and merchants of that city never missed an opportunity of assisting the industries located there. The more industries the more people employed and the more money there is in circulation. If we would only support those who have invested their capital in enterprises which not only benefit our city but find work for our brothers and sisters, our sons and daughters, we would be helping ourselves. In Seattle the ladies have formed an association having for its immediate object the encouragement and support of the enterprises of their city. The ladies of the city of Seattle recognize that, to have a successful and prosperous city, they must have successful businesses and industries.

It is known that many desirable citizens of Victoria have had to remove, by reason of the lack of opportunity to give their children a chance of learning a trade. This is the most serious drawback to our city, which would not exist if more loyalty was shown to the industries already here. If the money sent East during the Klondike rush had been earned here, what a glorious time British Columbia would be enjoying now.

We repeatedly hear that Victoria is richly endowed by nature, charmingly situated, surrounded by delightful scenery, etc., but it is not a manufacturing town. I contend that we can hold all the nice things said of Victoria, and, by a little loyalty, build up industries, find employment for our children, retain our residents, give confidence to capital, and make Victoria beautiful, bounteous and prosperous. Thanking you in anticipation, I am yours truly,

EXCELSIOR.

MR. MARTIN'S TALK.

His Comments on the Offer of Sealing Owners to Quebec Commission.

(Montreal Dispatch to Toronto Mail.) Mr. Joseph Martin, Attorney-General for British Columbia, was in Montreal on Saturday on his way to Quebec to represent certain provincial interests before the international conference. Mr. Martin remarked, with reference to Mr. Cox representing certain groups of British Columbia fishermen, that while that gentleman might be disposed to accept a lump sum for the abrogation of their rights, it must be understood that Mr. Cox could not speak for the province. Certain individuals anywhere might make a deal with another party, but which certain rights or privileges were given up for a money consideration, but that did not bind the country or province to which these individuals belonged. Mr. Cox had not consulted the British Columbia government on this subject. He was acting on behalf of certain individual interests. He had no power to sell or cede provincial rights. It would be well to understand this. Of course, if the Canadian commissioners chose to part with rights which inhered to the benefit of the province, in all probability there would be no recourse, but certainly the last word was not spoken because Mr. Cox might be willing to reach a compromise as far as a group of individuals was concerned. The government had not decided upon any line of action in the matter, but would wait to see what would be done in the premises. Any man or number of men could engage in seal fishing, according to the law and the right of the question, and no group of men could speak for the whole people. It was, of course, perfectly competent for Mr. Cox to sell out on the part of the interest he was representing—those interests were individual, not provincial.

With regard to the British Columbia political squabble, Mr. Martin said that as far as the present government was concerned, it was not the intention to touch the matter. "The affair, then, is probably dead and forgotten?" "Oh, no; it is neither. There is talk of the late government bringing the whole question before the Ottawa government, but whether it will or not remains to be seen. At any rate, we have nothing as a government to do with it."

A Quebec despatch to the Toronto Telegram says: "If the Canadian commissioners have the smallest intention of selling out Canada's rights in the Behring sea for a mere cash consideration, they may expect a trifle of a set-back when Hon. Joseph Martin is heard. 'The coming of British Columbia's attorney-general bodes no good to that American interest which wants the seal industry to itself. Capt. Cox came here and spoke as a representative of the seal industry in Behring sea. Captain Cox, as the accredited representative of the British Columbia sealers, had a right to speak.'"

"Hon. Joseph Martin wondered if he was empowered to make the proposition he did, the sealers' willingness to be bought out notwithstanding. He will acquiesce in no arrangement whereby Yankee cases are accounted an equivalent for the absolute giving up of the sealers' rights in Behring sea. Many decline to believe that the Canadian commissioners would be a party to the settlement which Capt. Cox is willing to accept, but should they harbor any such intention Joseph Martin will do some straight talking when he comes before the treaty makers in Quebec. The able westerner is not one to sacrifice provincial rights for what the federal government might choose to call national expediency, and all that the Liberal party has done is not quite conspicuous enough to persuade Hon. Joseph Martin to go out of his way to further her cause."

"It is well known that the idea of the Americans is to buy out Canada's rights, to give over to the Alaska Commercial Company the exclusive right to pursue the sealing industry in Behring sea. It was the company, not a humane instinct, which began the agitation, and if it ends in the abandonment of the field for a consideration in cash, there will be no wild applause from Canada over her government's achievement."

DR. CHASE'S CATARRH CURE.

blower included, 25c, acts magically and cures quickly. One application allays pains, clears the passage, reduces inflammation and gives comfort. Cures cold in the head, hay fever, rose fever, catarrhal deafness, and all other throat affections which if not taken in time will lead to chronic catarrh and later consumption. It is sure, pure and harmless, easily applied.

SPENCER'S ARCADE

Have you selected your
NEW FALL COSTUME
yet? We are ready,

And you won't be offered the haphazard choice of a buyer who was not posted, but the very handsomest things (and plenty of them) that our Dress Goods expert could seek out—and he stands very close to the leaders among manufacturers. Every house can't get first choice. We do get it. It's a point worth remembering when you start out for that new dress.

Another Case of
FRENCH DRESS GOODS

Came to hand yesterday; among them some beautiful Bayadere Dress Lengths \$15 and the New Coating Twills 48 in. heather mixtures at 75c.

If it's going to be
A NEW COAT OR CAPE
it might as well be a real stylish
ONE—FROM US.

Most of the garments you find here can't be seen elsewhere in town, not that our friends (competitors) wouldn't like to have them, but we manage to fix things so they can't, and what does it give us? Exclusive, nobby things, the very cream of the choicest styles that Berlin and Paris show this season, and it isn't necessary to pay a penny more than for styles not so pretty or attractive. Will you come to us?

Does this weather make you think
YOU NEED
"NEW BLANKETS?"

Now, a word about new Blankets as we show and sell them. Here pure wool means pure wool; part cotton is part cotton with us, and we even admit that we have some that are all cotton. From the lowest at 85c. to the highest at \$18 there's a range of values that gives every one ample choice and without the slightest danger of going wrong.

SPECIAL
for
FRIDAY and SATURDAY

21 Boys' Suits, various styles, were marked \$1.50 to \$2, assortment of sizes broken, and we clear them out at \$1.

23 Boys' Suits, better qualities, were from \$2.50 to \$3.50 and we clear this lot out at \$1.50.

30 Ladies' Combinations, natural Scotch wool and white Cashmere, were marked \$2.50. The white ones are soiled but you can afford to laundry them as our price is now 50c.

10 pieces Roller Towelling, 2½c; 10 yards to each customer.

50 yards Hemp Carpet one yard wide, at 5c. a yard.

D. Spencer, Govm't St.

Mackintoshes, Overcoats, Winter Suits

Largest Stock, Lowest Prices

.....New Fall Samples for Eastern Tailor-Made Suits Just to Hand.....

B. Williams & Co.

CLOTHIERS, HATTERS and OUTFITTERS, 97 JOHNSON ST., VICTORIA

FIRE INSURANCE

HEISTERMAN & CO.,
75 GOV'T ST.

THE LOCAL NEWS.

Fruit jars at Cheapside.
Majestic Ranges at Cheapside.
Carpenters' Tools at Cheapside.
Use Blue Ribbon Extract of Vanilla.
Smoke Capstan—cool and comforting.
Everybody smokes the Nugget cigar.
Smoke Capstan—cool and comforting.
Bass' XXXX on draught at the Occidental.

Hotel Victoria, Victoria, strictly first-class. Rates \$2 upwards.

Fine upholstered goods in all the latest materials at Weiler Bros.

McClary's Famous Stores and Steel Ranges at Clarke & Pearson's.

Brass and iron bedsteads at Weiler Bros. The largest stock on the Coast.*

We have another line of tapestry, Brussels and Wilton squares. Weiler Bros.

Call at Lawrence's and get a delicious cup of coffee, chocolate or tea. Oysters in every style.

The Badminton, Vancouver; management, John Creighton. Strictly first-class. Rates, \$2 upwards.

Removed.—Dr. A. E. Verrinder, to the corner rooms, Five Sister block, entrance No. 13, over C.P.R. office.

We can supply you with all household necessities, at prices that will satisfy. Weiler Bros.

Prof. Chas. Gartner, B.A. Vocal and instrumental music. Latest European methods. Studio, 85 Five Sisters block.*

We have a few pieces of Japanese matting left, at 25 cents per yard; now is your chance. Weiler Bros.

Babbling brooks, "Shady nooks," Guests in hammocks "reading books" "In the orchard." Davis', Saanich Road.*

TALLY HO! TALLY HO! to hunters—for game locations, apply Stevens' Hotel and Tourists' Retreat, Prospect Lake District.

Something very stylish in Misses' and Children's Fall Hats and Bonnets. The Sterling, 88 Yates street.

Mrs. Hegg, late of New York, has full charge of our millinery department. The Sterling, 88 Yates street.

Another lot of those fifteen cent novels just in. All the best authors. The Victoria Book and Stationery Co. (late Jamieson's).

Seven to ten dollars a week, in leisure hours; anyone can do the work. We want reliable families in every locality to help us manufacture Children's Toggles, Gaiters and Bicycle Leggings for the trade, by a new process. No canvassing or experience required. Steady work, good pay, whole or spare time. Write to-day. Address The Co-operative Knitting Co., 15 Leader Lane, Toronto.

SPORTSMEN.

We have the finest line of hunting knives of best Sheffield make. Try our "Climax" razor; each one guaranteed, and will be changed if not satisfactory, at Fox's, 78 Government street.

PORTLAND EXPOSITION.

Only \$11.60, Victoria to Portland and return, for Portland Exposition. Tickets on sale Wednesday of each week, good to return following Sunday, giving three and a half days at Portland.
E. E. BLAKWOOD,
Agent N.P. Railway.

100 doz. latest hats, Stiff and Fedora. Popular prices \$1.50, \$2, \$2.50. B. Williams & Co.

OKELL & MORRIS'

PRESERVES and
MARMALADES
Are the Purest and Best

Ask Your Grocer For

-B. C. BRAND-
Hams and Breakfast Bacon
And See That You Get It.

MACKINTOSHES...

Manufactured by Chas. Mackintosh & Co.
are the best to be had; at

....SAM REID'S

Your Prescription will
be prepared with....PURE..
DRUGSBy Practical Dispensers at the
Central Drug Store.
Dispensing Chemists,
HALL CO., Yates and Douglas.

Spiritualism.—Geo. P. Colby inspirational speaker, will lecture at Pioneer hall Sunday, Oct. 9, at 8 o'clock p.m. *

Inspection of Troops.—General Seymour yesterday inspected the troops at the Work Point barracks and also made a partial inspection of the fortifications. It will take some days to go over all the forts, and the works under construction. On Friday evening the General will inspect the First battalion, Fifth regiment. The commanding officer hopes to see every man present. The battalion will parade at 8 o'clock, in field day order, without haversack or leggings.

Election Petitions.—There were two applications to strike off election petitions that were down for hearing yesterday but they were adjourned for a week. One was that of respondent in Grant vs. Dunsinuir and the other was on behalf of respondent in Morgan vs. Bryden. The grounds on which the respondents ask that the petitions be struck off are similar to those which came up in the petition of Wm. Baillie against Col. Baker's election in East Kootenay.

Still Another New Orchestra.—The additions of orchestral musical clubs to the city's list this season are as numerous as they are creditable, and there is now yet another to be added to the array. It has just been got together, under the management of Mr. George Williams, well known as a valuable member of the lacrosse team, and consists of seven pieces under the direction of Professor W. A. Selby. The new orchestra will cater more especially to balls, parties, banquets and theatrical entertainments.

Bicycle Thieves Again.—After a few weeks' rest the bicycle thieves are again in the land, one of the fraternity narrowly escaping capture on Johnson street last Tuesday evening. He had helped himself to a wheel left standing in front of the Empire hotel, from which the owner emerged just in time to see his mount in the hands of a stranger who was wheeling it down toward Store street. He gave chase immediately, and the thief abandoning the bicycle in the middle of the road, succeeded in outfooting his pursuer. The latter gives, however, a accurate description of the culprit which may come useful if any other wheels disappear mysteriously.

Relief For Tornado Sufferers.—The distress occasioned by the recent disastrous tornado in the Welland Vale being very widespread and acute, especially among the factory operatives of Merritt, St. Catharines and vicinity, a subscription list for their benefit has been opened here and in Vancouver, among former residents of the Garden City. In a telegram to the city editor of the Colonist, himself a former St. Catharines resident, J. S. McCallum, owner of the Evening Star, says: "In St. Catharines the damage is slight, but Merritt is badly wrecked and in need of help. Anything sent from the Coast will be gladly accepted. Five are dead there, a dozen injured, and many homes are obliterated."

Rugby.—The season of Victoria Rugby Football club opens next Saturday, the 8th inst., with a general practice at the Caledonia grounds, when all old members and those intending joining are requested to be on hand. The grounds will be open for practice each Tuesday and Thursday, and as there are a great many new players this year those hoping to get on the teams had better turn out as often as possible, as the championship matches begin early in November, and the time is all too short to get into good trim. The following south-west team is down to Esquimalt to-morrow afternoon to meet a team from the flag-ship; Scholefield, Gamble, H. Gillespie, A. Gillespie, Sagrue, Langley, Austin, O'Brien, Johnston, Crease, Goward, Penherton, Phillips, Smedley, A. S. Other. The game will start at 4:30 sharp. Players are earnestly requested to catch the 4 o'clock car from Campbell's corner.

ESQUIMALT ELECTION CASE.

Application of Petitioner In Jardine vs. Bullen For a Case Stated On Part of Charges Refused.

Yesterday Mr. Justice Martin dismissed, with costs, an application on behalf of petitioners in Jardine et al. vs. W. F. Bullen, to state a special case on a portion only of the charges alleged in the Esquimalt election petition. As the law now stands, there is no provision for a recount of the votes, and consequently an application was made to have the portion of the charges alleging improper reception of votes by the returning officer made a case stated. Mr. Justice Martin gave his reasons as follows for refusing the application, with costs:

"This is an application by the petitioners under the Provincial Elections act, R. S. B. C., cap. 67, sec. 231, sub-sec. 8, for the court to state a special case. The application, as stated in the summons and made by Mr. Duff, is not that the whole case raised by the petition be stated, but that a portion of the case raised be so stated, that portion of it which complains of the actions of the returning officer; and if the application is successful, the effect of it is to obtain a recount. It is objected, on behalf of the respondent, that the court is not empowered under the section to do otherwise than state the whole case. The case raised by the petition embraces, roughly, three groups of charges or grounds of complaint: (1) Improper reception or rejection of votes by the returning officer; (2) bribery, personation and corrupt practices generally, on behalf of the respondent, by agents; (3) bribery and corrupt practices by the respondent personally. If the case be stated, the section provides, in its last paragraph, that 'the decision of the court shall be final, and the court shall certify to the speaker its determination in reference to such special case.' With every disposition to give a wide construction to the clause of the election act, particularly clause of the fact that such act contains no provision for a recount before a judge, it would appear that the words, 'the case raised,' taken in conjunction with the paragraph last quoted, contemplate the final disposal of the whole case raised, and not a disposal of a portion of it at one time, and the later disposal of the other portions. Holding this view, the application must be refused, with costs to the respondent in any event.

Mr. L. P. Duff for petitioners; Mr. Gordon Hunter for respondent.

ARRIVED
TO-DAY!

Large Consignment of

Coats, Capes,

—AND—

WINTER
Dress Goods,

—AT—

THE STERLING

88 YATES STREET.

THE...
WHITE HOUSEWe are showing the newest
things in

JACKETS

Come and inspect while the
assortment is complete.

Henry Young & Co.

DISGRACE AND DEATH.

Rather Than Face a Trial for
Petty Theft Warton Walker
Terminates His Life.A Tragedy That Has Shocked the
Little Community of Colwood
to Its Centre.

Rather than face the shame of arrest and trial for petty theft, Warton Walker, an 18-year-old lad, whose parents are industrious farmers living a few miles out of Victoria, on the Happy Valley road, committed suicide on Tuesday night at his grandfather's home, near Colwood, while Provincial Constable Campbell was waiting in an adjoining room to escort him to the city and a cell. Walker is said to have picked up a gun on the beach and quietly appropriated it, knowing the identity of the owner. The latter—Mr. Harry Cook, of the Esquimalt marine railway—obtained a search warrant, and the fowling piece was found in Walker's room. He was informed that he must accompany the officer back to town as a prisoner, and was granted an opportunity to dress in preparation for the trip. The next moment the report of a heavy shotgun was heard—the lad had more than paid the penalty of the law by deliberately putting a charge of shot through his head with an ancient muzzle-loader. The formal inquest by a coroner and jury was held yesterday afternoon, and the only verdict possible—that of suicide while under mental aberration—returned.

Walker's was a case apparently of a single step from the path of rectitude, and a terrible accounting. He and his younger brother had for some time past made their home with their grandfather, Mr. George Durrall, of Colwood, and it was while walking along the beach near that gentleman's farm, about a month ago, that Warton was said to have picked up the gun—a German-made fowling piece, whose owner, Harry Cook, happened to be working with a wood-cutting party in the locality, and had laid his gun down by a log while he rendered some assistance to his companions.

Regret is general throughout the district, clouded by the terrible tragedy, young Walker having always borne an excellent reputation heretofore, and his parents being richly entitled by long good citizenship to the unqualified sympathy of the community.

Y.W.C.A. candy festival Oct. 11.

Sneak Thieves in Evidence.—Sneak thieves have been making free with the stable fittings and contents of the harness rooms at the Victoria driving park. Several articles of value have disappeared within the past few days, and the police are now looking for those who have appropriated them.

Hear Herr Boniger in violin solos at the Drill hall Saturday evening.

Don't miss the promenade concert at the Drill hall Saturday evening.

Herr Boniger, violin virtuoso, at the Drill hall Saturday evening.

AN EXPLANATION.

The reason for the great popularity of Hood's Sarsaparilla lies in the fact that this medicine positively cures. It is America's Greatest Medicine, and the American people have an abiding confidence in its merits. They buy and take it for simple as well as serious ailments, confident that it will do them good.

HOOD'S PILLS cure all liver ills. Mailed for 25c. by C. I. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass.

Capt. Evan P. Howell, of Atlanta, who has been named as one of the commission to investigate the war department scandals, is a picturesque and curly figure in Georgia affairs. He was for many years a large owner and active manager of the Atlanta Constitution. It was he who hunched Henry Grady, and one day long ago he persuaded Joel Chandler Harris, then a reporter, to take up a series of desultory dialect sketches started by Rev. Sam Small. He did so, and they opened the door to fame. They were the first batch of "Uncle Remus" stories.

Candy recipe books for sale at the candy festival.

Karl's Clover Root Tea for Constipation. It's the best and after using it you don't need any more, return the package and get your money. Sold by Cyrus H. Bowers.

Why
Spend
\$25?

For-a-made-to-your-measure-overcoat

When you can get just as good a coat, with just as good trimmings and just as good fit here, for \$12.00. Tailor-made, of course, only made by tailors who make thousands. Blue beaver, satin lined, double breasted, button-holes stitched with silk, patent can't come off buttons, silk velvet collar, cut and stitched into shape, not pressed, \$12.00. No other overcoat of equal goodness has ever been sold for so little. If you haven't underwear that fits, just because you're big and stout, it's your own fault. We have it—\$1.00 to \$1.50 per garment.

..Cameron..

The Acknowledged Cheapest Cash Clothier and Miners' Outfitter in Victoria, 55 Johnson Street.

..FIRE..

M. W. WAITT & CO.

Are agents for the Cincinnati Safe and Lock Works and.....

EXCELSIOR

...SAFES...

Get our Prices. It'll pay you...

No. 60 Government Street.

Y.W.C.A. candy festival Oct. 11.

Sneak Thieves in Evidence.—Sneak thieves have been making free with the stable fittings and contents of the harness rooms at the Victoria driving park. Several articles of value have disappeared within the past few days, and the police are now looking for those who have appropriated them.

Hear Herr Boniger in violin solos at the Drill hall Saturday evening.

Don't miss the promenade concert at the Drill hall Saturday evening.

Herr Boniger, violin virtuoso, at the Drill hall Saturday evening.

AN EXPLANATION.

The reason for the great popularity of Hood's Sarsaparilla lies in the fact that this medicine positively cures. It is America's Greatest Medicine, and the American people have an abiding confidence in its merits. They buy and take it for simple as well as serious ailments, confident that it will do them good.

HOOD'S PILLS cure all liver ills. Mailed for 25c. by C. I. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass.

Capt. Evan P. Howell, of Atlanta, who has been named as one of the commission to investigate the war department scandals, is a picturesque and curly figure in Georgia affairs. He was for many years a large owner and active manager of the Atlanta Constitution. It was he who hunched Henry Grady, and one day long ago he persuaded Joel Chandler Harris, then a reporter, to take up a series of desultory dialect sketches started by Rev. Sam Small. He did so, and they opened the door to fame. They were the first batch of "Uncle Remus" stories.

Candy recipe books for sale at the candy festival.

Karl's Clover Root Tea for Constipation. It's the best and after using it you don't need any more, return the package and get your money. Sold by Cyrus H. Bowers.

Out of
Sight

What few old goods we had are buried beneath the flood of October stuff that has swept in upon us. With the advent of the weather, the goods are here. Not only are the goods no longer in view, but the new goods are OUT OF SIGHT! In the new and festive phraseology that says so little and means so much.

An Object
Lesson

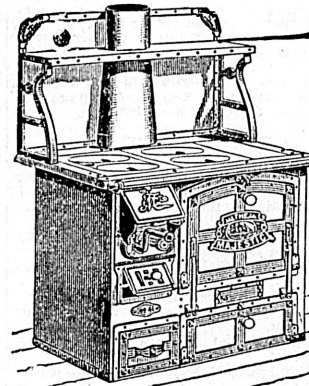
60 doz. new White Gloves best kid, lined wool and fur tops \$1 per pair.
65 doz. Super English Winter Cashmere Gloves fancy stitched backs 25c. per pair.
Tan Leather Gloves for winter (guaranteed). The best sporting glove in town, \$1.25 per pair.

G. Hutchison & Co. The Westside

New Silver and Silver Plate

Good plate is a lasting possession which never wears out or looks poor. Inferior goods of this kind are better unbought. We handle only the best wares that are made, and have just opened some new patterns in tea services, entree dishes, cake baskets, &c.

C. E. Redfern, Established 1862 43 GOV'T ST.

The
Majestic
Range

Do you know anybody who has one? If so, see it; hear its praises. Then come to Cheapside and buy one for yourself. It will bring peace to the home, comfort to the family, heat a bad case of home trouble, it will save you money. Where shall we come in? Why, we shall sell a dozen in your neighborhood. Sole agents—

Geo. Powell & Co.

CHEAPSIDE,
127 GOV'T ST., VICTORIA, B.C.

..WILLS'S TOBACCOS..

.....Sole Agent.....

E. A. MORRIS

TOBACCONIST

Price List on Application

Victoria, B.C.

SMOKE CAPSTAN—COOL and COMFORTING.

Curtains and
Curtain Materials

In Large Variety at

WEILER BROS.

Look Carefully Through This List:

Grenadine Muslins,	Fancy Canvases.
Coin Spot	Venetian Stripes.
Fancy Figured	Tunis Silk
Fancy "Col'd"	Striped Canvases.
Fine White	and a line of

Sample Pairs in Portiere Curtains

.....New Goods Coming in at the time.....

VICTORIA THEATRE

THURSDAY NIGHT, OCT. 6TH

ALL WHITE.

GORTON'S FAMOUS

New Orleans Minstrels

In a most complete and refreshing programme. Genuine minstrelsy. Strictly refined. The only all-star minstrel company.
Hank Goodman. Schmitt and Briggs
Sam Lee. Bros. Elliott.
Gorton and Spark. Mullen and Vonder
Dewitt Cooke. And others.

BEST and SWEETEST QUARTETTE on EARTH

A rollicking, rip-roaring round of rare pleasure. Don't leave town.

GORTON'S WORLD'S GREATEST MINSTREL BAND

Is truly a wonder

In Grand Open Air Concert at Noon.

Prices—25c., 50c., 75c. and \$1.
Seats on sale at Victoria Book & Stationery Co. (late Jamieson's).

"FOUR CROWN"

SCOTCH WHISKY

.....

AGENTS

TURNER, BEETON & CO.

THE CITY.

The steamer Umatilla arrived last night at 10 from San Francisco, having made a good run up the coast.

The bark Acamus, the first of the British Columbia salmon fleet, has finished loading salmon on the Fraser river. She has 88,316 cases of salmon, valued at over \$400,000.

A Flower Show—The James Bay Presbyterian Sunday school is preparing to hold a flower show shortly and although entries have been restricted as yet to members only of the school 300 plants have been collected, of the choicest varieties.

Mr. Boniger as the Extra.—Mr. J. K. Boniger, the new director of the Victoria theatre orchestra, in violin solos, will be the extra attraction at this week's Saturday night promenade concert in the drill hall. Mr. Boniger has an enviable reputation as a soloist, and the public will on this occasion have opportunity of hearing him in some of his most acceptable and brilliant selections.

Reports Submitted.—At a meeting of the trades and labor council held last evening, a report was received from Mr. George Caldwell, of the Nanaimo excursion committee. The proceeds of the excursion, after paying expenses, amounted to \$170.70, out of which Mr. William McKay, the delegate to the trades and labor congress, was allowed \$100 for expenses. Mr. McKay reported what had been accomplished at the Winnipeg meeting.

Men For H. M. Ships.—On the steamer Islander there last evening arrived 160 men for the Esquimalt navy yard. They are marines, bluejackets and boys, and are to be stationed at the navy yard, to be drawn upon as vacancies occur on the vessels of the Pacific fleet. The men are just from Great Britain, having crossed the continent by the C. P. R. After landing their regular passengers, the Islander took the men around to Esquimalt.

Lectured to the Ladies.—Rev. Mr. Gordon, rector of Holy Trinity church, Seattle, delivered an excellent and instructive lecture yesterday afternoon at Government House on "Life, Its Trials, Temptations and Rewards," the audience being composed almost entirely of ladies, and the address being under the auspices of the King's Daughters. To-day the reverend visitor gives a private talk on Browning. Further notice of his yesterday's lecture will appear in the Colonist of Sunday next.

Gold From Cariboo.—Mr. R. T. Ward, of the Horsely Mining company, returned last evening from a visit to the mine, bringing \$5,000 in gold dust taken from the company's flumes. This makes \$12,000 taken out this season, and it is expected that when the big flume is cleaned up on the 25th inst., another \$10,000 will be added to the total. The company have an extensive plant installed and expect to get to work in earnest next year. During the present year they have been inconvenienced by a scarcity of water and have been getting the boulders out of the way and making other arrangements for working on a large scale.

A Very Frosty Frost.—Even the people who held complimentary tickets had good legitimate cause of complaint when they attended the re-opening of the theatre last evening by the organization known as King & Carter's minstrels. The company contained no one who could dance, sing or amuse. It required all the burnt cork available to cover one small fraction of its deficiencies, and the audience was grievously disappointed when the rope was brought into service in the first part to illustrate an alleged funny story, instead of an impromptu lynching. Manager Barr's company, stated by him to be the pick of the California talent, proves, on close inspection, to be composed of equal parts of inferior local material and distressed thespians who are rustling for a grub-stake. No one will begrudge them this, but they should not endeavor to secure it by punishing the public, as they did last night.

PASSENGERS.

By steamer Kingston from the Sound:
C. P. Miller, Miss O'Brien,
J. P. Dorrner, Miss Levy,
Mrs. Forbes, P. D. Forbes,
S. H. Nightingale, Mrs. W. A. Pile,
W. E. Parr, Capt. Gilmore,
L. E. West, Mrs. Jordinson,
Mrs. Elworthy, Mrs. A. Gore,
Wm. Thorne, G. K. Burton,
Mrs. Evans, W. E. Morrill,
W. Cunningham, W. B. Hall,
J. Anderson, W. G. Howard,
J. Aprot, B. Short,
F. Janner, J. McNeill,
J. Johnson, C. H. Payne,
W. W. Faleh, Jas. Stewart.

By steamer Islander from Vancouver:
A. B. Perry, Mrs. Perry,
W. G. Dickinson, Mr. Porter,
Robt. Jamieson, Capt. Robertson,
W. M. Rice, Mrs. W. A. Pile,
Miss Jones, D. Wendrum,
A. M. Bullock, J. Fisher,
J. R. Plum, Misses Plum,
W. G. Talbot, J. Cleasley,
Mrs. C. H. King, J. Cooper,
H. T. Ward, Mrs. W. A. Pile,
Thos. Allice, Mr. Thompson,
W. Grass, J. B. Lovell,
J. G. Cameron, J. R. Carmichael,
Mrs. T. J. Allen, J. Simpson,
P. Scott, Wm. Bradley,
Chas. Solater.

CONSIGNEES.

By steamer Kingston from the Sound:
John Weston, Nicholls & Co.,
Jas. Tulford, Jno. Boyd & Co.,
McFarlane & Co., Dyke & Bevan,
R. Stevens, Brackman & Ker,
B. C. Market, P. R. Stewart,
Miss J. McNeill, Mrs. J. Eves,
V. & B. Tel. Co., Leiser & Co.,
Vict. B. & S. Co., Mrs. Russell,
Weller Bros.

By steamer Islander from Vancouver:
Henderson Bros., Mansell & Bostock,
Weller Bros., Challinor & M.,
Parsons Produce, H. Hillier,
Vict. B. & S. Co., D. Spencer,
J. W. Pauline, B. L. & K. Co.,
Albion Iron Works, Lenz & Lister,
City Transfer Co., Naval S. Keeper,
J. Barnier, Victoria Shoe Co.,
John Bros., W. D. Kimball,
G. H. Hulse, J. J. Fisher,
C. R. King, Todd & Son,
J. A. Sayward, Dom. Exp. Co.,
G. Longpre, Vict. S. Keeper,
F. Lovick, Mrs. McGarvey,
G. R. Jackson, G. A. Richardson,
W. & J. Wilson, Mrs. T. P. Watson,
H. Clay, J. Somers,
A. McGregor, W. S. Fraser,
Hickman, Tye Co.

Boys' Norfolk and double-breasted suits with extra pants from \$1.50 per suit upwards. B. Williams & Co

FOR READY REFERENCE.

Steamer and Railway Time Tables, Fire Alarm and Letter Boxes, Etc.

For convenient reference the following information in regard to the time tables of steamers and trains and on postal and other matters relating to the city will be found useful. The information is given as concisely as possible for the benefit of the busy public:

VICTORIA-VANCOUVER ROUTE.
Steamer Islander leaves C.P.N. wharf daily (except Sunday) at 7 a.m. for Vancouver, and arrives at Victoria at 7 p.m. daily (except Monday).

VICTORIA-WESTMINSTER ROUTE.
Steamer Princess Louise leaves C.P.N. wharf, Victoria, for Westminster and Fraser river points on Sunday at 11 a.m. and on Wednesday and Friday at 7 a.m.; arrives at Victoria on Monday at 9 a.m., and on Thursday and Saturday at 3 p.m.

FOR PUGET SOUND.
Steamer City of Kingston leaves Victoria for Seattle from C.P.N. wharf daily (except Sunday) at 8 a.m. and arrives daily (except Sunday) at 6 a.m.

FOR PORT ANGELES.
Steamer Garland leaves Turner, Beeton & Co.'s wharf on Monday and Wednesday at 6 p.m., and arrives at Victoria on Saturday and Wednesday at 3 p.m.

VICTORIA-COMOX ROUTE.
Steamer City of Nanaimo leaves the E. & N. wharf on Monday at 7 a.m. for Comox, connecting at Nanaimo on Wednesday morning with the train from Victoria. She arrives at Victoria on Saturday at 4 p.m.

NORTHERN B. C. ROUTE.
Steamer Danube leaves C.P.N. wharf, Victoria, for all Northern British Columbia ports and Skagway, Wrangell and Juneau on the 1st and 15th of each month at 8 p.m.

Steamer Queen leaves C.P.N. wharf on same route on the 8th and 22nd of each month at 8 p.m.

Steamer Cutler leaves Porter's wharf, Victoria, for Port Simpson and way ports on the 4th and 18th of each month.

WEST COAST VANCOUVER ISLAND.
Steamer Willapa leaves C.P.N. wharf for Abouset, Alberni and way ports at 8 p.m. on October 7th and 14th; and for Alberni, Cape Scott and way ports at 8 p.m. on October 20th.

RAILWAY TIME TABLE.
For Nanaimo, Wellington and intermediate points, trains leave E. & N. station, Victoria, daily at 9 a.m., and arrive at Victoria at 12:07 p.m. An additional train leaves Victoria Saturdays and Sundays at 4 p.m., and arrives at Victoria at 8 p.m.

For Saanichton and Sidney trains leave V. & S. station, Hillside avenue, daily (except Saturdays and Sundays) at 7 a.m. and 4 p.m., and arrive at Victoria 9:08 a.m. and 6:08 p.m. On Saturdays and Sundays trains leave at 7 a.m. and 2 p.m., and arrive at 9:08 a.m. and 6:08 p.m.

FIRE ALARM BOXES.
To ring in an alarm break the glass covering the key, open the door and pull down the hook on the inner door once and let it go; remain at the box to direct the firemen.

All the fire halls are connected with telephone 538.
1-Birdsedge Walk and Superior street, James Bay.
2-Carr and Simcoe streets, James Bay.
3-Melchigan and Menzies street, James Bay.
4-Menzies and Niagara streets, James Bay.
5-Montreal and Kingston streets, James Bay.
6-Montreal and Simcoe streets, James Bay.
7-Dallas road and Simcoe street, James Bay.
8-Vancouver and Burdette avenue.
9-Douglas and Humboldt streets.
10-Discovery and Rupert streets.
11-Port and Government streets.
12-Yates and Wharf streets.
13-Johnson and Government streets.
14-Douglas st. between Port and View.
15-No. 1st St. Hall, Pandora street.
16-View and Blanchard streets.
17-Port and Quadra streets.
18-Yates and Cook streets.
19-Yates and Fernwood streets.
20-Junction Oak Bay and Caulboro roads.
21-Caulboro and Hixon roads.
22-Quadra and Pandora streets.
23-Chatham and Blanchard streets.
24-Caledonia and Cook streets.
25-Spring Ridge.
26-Douglas and Discovery streets.
27-Government and Princess streets.
28-Kings road and Second street.
29-Fountain, Douglas street and Hillside avenue.
30-Oaklands Fire Hall.
31-Cornmuter and Store streets.
32-Discovery and Store streets.
33-John and Bridge streets.
34-Catherine street, Victoria West.
35-Springfield ave. and Esquimalt road.
36-Douglas street and Burnside road.

POSTAL INFORMATION.
The post office general delivery is open daily from 8 a.m. to 7 p.m. (except Sundays); registry wicket from 8 a.m. to 7 p.m.; money order and savings bank from 9 a.m. to 4 p.m. Street letter boxes are placed throughout the city as follows:

Cor. Store and Discovery streets.
Jct. Government and Douglas streets.
Cor. Quadra and Pandora avenue.
Cor. Quadra and Pioneer streets.
Cor. Carr and Niagara streets.
Cor. Douglas and Pandora streets.
Cor. Fernwood road and Yates street.
Cor. Cook and Port streets.
Cor. Menzies and Quebec streets.
Cor. Montreal and Quebec streets.
Cor. Macleure and Collinson street.
Cor. Vancouver and Richardson streets.
Cor. Caledonia ave. and Chambers street.
Cor. Kings road and Second street.
Cor. Bridge and John streets.
Cor. St. Lawrence and Simcoe streets.
Cor. Oak and Caulboro Bay roads.
Druid Hotel.

The public are cautioned against posting anything but letters in the street letter boxes, as the forcing of newspapers, etc., prevents letters from being safely deposited in the box. Collections are made from letter boxes at 11 a.m. and 8 p.m. in time for despatch by the principal mails. Letters with valuable contents must not be posted in letter boxes, but should be taken to post office, and receipt obtained therefor.

On Sunday there is only one collection from the boxes, at 9 p.m.

There is a general delivery throughout the city twice daily, commencing at 8 a.m. and 3 p.m.

PUBLIC OFFICE HOURS.
City Hall.—The offices of the various departments at the city hall are open to the public daily from 9 a.m. to 4 p.m., and on Saturday from 9 a.m. to 1 p.m.

Public Library.—The public library at the city hall are 11 a.m. to 12 m., 2 p.m. to 5 p.m., and 6 p.m. to 9 p.m.; Saturdays, 11 a.m. to 1 p.m., 6 p.m. to 9 p.m.

Provincial Departments.—Office hours for the public at the departments in the parliament buildings are from 9 a.m. to 12:30 p.m. and from 1:30 p.m. to 4 p.m., except Saturdays, when they close at 1 p.m.

Court House.—Registrar's office is open from 10 a.m. to 4 p.m., except Saturdays, when it closes at 1 p.m.

The Land Registry office opens at 9:30 a.m., the closing hour being 4 p.m., except on Saturday, when it is 1 p.m.

SAN FRANCISCO FLEET.

Steamer. Due. Sails.
UmatillaOct. 5 Oct. 11
QueenOct. 10 Oct. 16
Walla WallaOct. 15 Oct. 21

CANADIAN-AUSTRALIAN LINE.

Steamer. Due. Sails.
WarrimooOct. 8 Oct. 20
AorangiNov. 3 Nov. 17
MowraNov. 3 Dec. 12

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA LINE.

Steamer. Due from Orient.
Rokujun MaruNov. 14
Kishutu MaruDec. 2
Yamaguchi Marunow
(Calling inward only.)

C.P.R. ASIATIC LINE.

Steamer. Due. Sails.
Empress of IndiaDec. 14 Oct. 10
Empress of JapanOct. 19 Nov. 7
Empress of ChinaNov. 16 Dec. 5

NORTHERN PACIFIC ASIATIC LINE.

Steamer. Due. Sails.
TacomaOct. 15 Oct. 23
AstoriaOct. 22 Oct. 30
OlympiaNov. 19 Nov. 27
GlenogleDec. 1 Dec. 9

ALASKAN LINDERS.

Steamer. Due. Sails.
AmurOct. 8 Oct. 14
City of SeattleOct. 23 Oct. 13
RusaleOct. 23 Oct. 13
DanaubeOct. 11 Oct. 15
Queen CityOct. 18 Oct. 8
Cottage CityOct. 13 Oct. 17
Al-KiOct. 19 Oct. 19
City of TopekaOct. 8 Oct. 12
FarallonOct. 8 Oct. 12
Horsa laid up.

MERCHANTMAN.

At Moodyville.
British steamship Lombard, 1,658 tons; Capt. W. H. Raison; loading for Newchang, China.

Norwegian steamship Ragnar, 1,117 tons; Capt. H. Linderman; loading for Newchang, China.

American bark Seminola, 1,322 tons; Capt. Taylor; loading for Adelaide.

Chilian bark Santa Rosa, 428 tons; Capt. Renteria; loading for Guayaquil.

British bark Rose, 723 tons; Capt. Garlick; loading for Freemantle.

British bark Empire, 1,019 tons; Capt. Krebs; loading for Sydney.

At Chemulus.
American bark Charles F. Crocker, 703 tons; Capt. Philz; loading for Sydney.

British bark Nanaimo, 307 tons; Capt. Roberts; loading for Shanghai.

American bk. Refus E. Woods, 1,332 tons; Capt. McLeod; loading for Melbourne.

American schooner Wm. Bowden, 695 tons; Capt. Flegm; loading for Adelaide.

At Hastings.
British ship Penthesila, 1,663 tons; Capt. Mason; loading for Capetown.

American ship Kennebec, 2,127 tons; Capt. Lewis; loading for South Africa.

At Departure Bay.
American ship Lewis Walsh, 1,433 tons; Capt. Gammous; loading for San Francisco.

American bark Chas. B. Kenny, 1,014 tons; Capt. Anderson; loading for Honolulu.

American ship Occidental, 1,410 tons; Capt. Bennett; loading for Honolulu.

American ship Two Brothers, 1,263 tons; Capt. Wilson; loading for San Francisco.

At Nanaimo.
American bark Ceylon, 617 tons; Capt. Calhoun; loading for Honolulu.

American ship Glory of the Seas, 1,959 tons; Capt. Freeman; loading for San Francisco.

On the Fraser.
British ship Blytheswood, 1,493 tons; Capt. Dixon.

British ship Acamas, 1,715 tons; Capt. Nelson; awaiting salmon cargo.

For British Columbia.
Elisa, Chm, bk., 915 tons; Capt. Hather; from Antofagasta, consigned to R. P. Rithet & Co.

Floxy Cross, Br. bk., 1,399 tons; from Cardiff with coal.

Arctic stream, Br. ship, 1,438 tons; Capt. Bowen; with coal.

Ilverside, Br. ship, 1,590 tons; from Liverpool, with general cargo.

Drumbrinton, Br. ship, 1,773 tons; Capt. Spurring; from London, with general cargo.

David Morgan, Br. bk., 1,515 tons; Capt. McMillan; from Nagasaki, to load salmon.

Atlanta, German ship, 1,057 tons; Capt. Kruger.

Charters.
Celtic Race, Br. ship, 1,783 tons; chartered by Robert Ward & Co. to replace the David Morgan in loading salmon for the United Kingdom.

Sea King, 1,361 tons; chartered by R. P. Rithet & Co. to load at Nanaimo for Honolulu.

THE WEATHER.
Victoria Station, Oct. 5, 1898.
Temperature:Deg.Deg.
5 a.m.4343
Noon5858
5 p.m.5840

The velocity and direction of the wind were as follows:
5 a.m.Calm
NoonS miles south.
NoonS miles south.
Average state of weather—Clear.
Rain 30.
Barometer at noon—Observed 30.278.
Corrected 30.214.

Capt. Silas Wright Terry, the new commander of the Iowa, was in charge of the transport Benoit in the Red river expedition and received the highest praise in Admiral Porter's dispatches.

ARE YOU

Troubled with pains in the small of your back, pains up each side of back bone to lower points of shoulder-blade every now and then? Have you head pains, left or right side? Have you a dizzy feeling or sensation, floating flicks or dots before the gaze? Do you feel melancholy? Are you nervous? Have you over-worked? Have over-eaten? Have you over-exhausted your mind or body? Have you abused nature or yourself? If you have you must get cured as soon as possible. What will cure you?

HUDYAN

Will cure you. Hudyen is certain to cure you. It has cured others—it will cure you. Consult Hudyen doctors free, or write for

Circulars and Testimonials.

HUDSON MEDICAL INSTITUTE

IS IT IN YOUR BLOOD?
IS IT IN YOUR BLOOD?
IS IT IN YOUR BLOOD?

First, secondary or tertiary forms of blood disorders are manifested by copper colored spots and falling hair. Thirty-day cure is certain.

CALL OR WRITE FOR

30-DAY CIRCULARS

HUDSON MEDICAL INSTITUTE,
Stockton Market and Ellis Sts.

San Francisco, - - - Cal.

Colonist
Want
Ads.....

One Cent
One Word
One Issue

YUKON MINERS

I am prepared to buy some good properties for any party who are unable to come out this spring. Parties wishing a claim or two should write me as early as possible, as I intend to leave in July to visit my family in Edmonton and to bring out my sons. Letters should be accompanied by draft on the American Commercial Co. or the North American Trading & Transportation Co. made in my favor. Being on the ground and having had some experience and in a position to buy to advantage. Claims unprospected properties can be bought for from one to five thousand which may be worth fifty thousand next fall. Will be in Victoria early in August and again about the 20th. Or any parties preferring a deposit amount in a Victoria bank and advise me of the same and what amount they wish to pay for a claim, and I can bring out the bill of sale and records.

LOUIS DUTRIS
Dawson City, Yukon.
References.—Lieut. Governor Dewdney, F. Oliver, M. P., Edmonton; Judge McGuire, Vancouver.

CHAS. HAYWARD

Funeral Director and Embalmer

92 Government St., Victoria

The Largest and best appointed Undertaking Establishment in the Province

Remember when going North that the

Hotel Astoria

AT SKAGWAY.

Is the largest and best furnished Hotel in Alaska. Has steam heat, electric lights, bathroom, hot and cold water, coal, etc. Reliable information as to freight and transportation furnished on application. Buggies stored free.
Headquarters for Victoria & B. C. Travelers.
CRAMPTON & ARMSTRONG, P.
Beds 50c. to \$1.50. No bunks.

ST. ALIGE WATER

FROM
Harrison Hot Springs

PER
THORPE & CO., LTD.

Sole Agents.
VICTORIA, NELSON, VANCOUVER.
Box 175 - - - Tel. 435.

THE DIXON CURE CO., 40 Park Ave., Montreal.

LIQUOR AND DRUG HABITS

PERMANENTLY CURED
Without publicity or loss of time from business, by a purely vegetable, harmless treatment. Immediate results. Normal appetite. Calm sleep and clear brain. No injections or bad after effects. Reliable testimony sent on request.

1898
...PROVINCIAL EXHIBITION...

Under the direction of the Royal Agricultural and Industrial Society of British Columbia

OCTOBER 5th to 13th, INCLUSIVE

—AT—
NEW WESTMINSTER

In conjunction with the
Citizen's Grand Yearly Celebration!!!

\$18,000 Prizes \$18,000

The Premium List is the largest ever offered west of Toronto.

Pyro-Spectacular Bombardment of Santiago De Cuba, and Blowing up of the "Maine."

Followed by an up-to-date fireworks display which has been specially secured for four nights at an enormous expense.

Lacrosse and Baseball Matches, Bicycle Meet, Horse Races, Aquatic, Sallor and Caledonian Sports, Promenade Concerts, Dog Show—Open to the World.

The finest bands in the province will provide music. Special rates over all railway and steamboat lines. No entrance fee charged for exhibits. Premium Lists, Entry Forms and full information on application to

MAYOR OVENS,
Chairman Celebration Committee.
W. H. EDMONDS,
Secretary Celebration Committee.
T. J. TRAPP,
President R. A. & I. Society.
ARTHUR MALINS,
Secretary R. A. & I. Society.
W. H. KEARY,
Exhibition Commissioner.

Lithographing
Job Printing
Label Printing
Book Binding
Embossing

THE COLONIST PRESSES are noted for the excellence of the work turned out in the above branches. Last Department is thoroughly equipped for every class of Commercial work, the best of workmen are employed, and only first-class material used. The facilities are such that promptness is assured in the delivery of orders, and prices are based upon a fair profit being earned.

THE ATTENTION of all classes of Business and Professional Men is called to the fact that THE COLONIST can furnish them with everything requisite in the Stationery line, where Engraving, Printing, Binding or Embossing is required, and of a character and at a price, considering quality of work, equal to that produced anywhere on the continent.

THE ATTENTION of Mining Men is also directed to the fact that THE COLONIST can furnish them with Stock Certificates of Original Design of the Very Highest Class, Stock Books, Registers, Etc.

THE COLONIST

Printing and Publishing Co.

Limited Liability

The Semi-Weekly Colonist

\$1.50 Per Annum.

Seagram's Whisky

and "Thistle Blend"

SOLE AGENTS

R. P. RITHET & CO., Ltd

JACOB SEHL Manager

Money saving prices for you in buying your Furniture from us, especially for the man who tells for his dollars as most of us do. Our line has never been so complete, nor with greater range from high to low prices.

Also, just arrived from Manufacturers in England over 8,000 yards of Carpet, less variety in designs and colors. Call and convince yourself.

THE B.C. FURNITURE CO.

JACOB SEHL Manager

MILLINERY OPENING

—on—
Tuesday, Sept. 27

and following days Miss Fowle (late Mrs. Whitlaw, Fort street), will be showing the latest models in French millinery, with a choice assortment of superior quality Felt Walking Hats in all the new shades, also wings, velvets and jet trimmings.

WE SUIT YOU

More than one way. Our work always gives satisfaction.

GAMPBELL & CO

The leading tailors, opposite Colonist office, corner Broad and Truncheon Avenues.

...CLEARANCE SALE...

For 10 Days—
Making room for Fall and Winter Goods.

Come and see the Windows For Prices.

We Lead in Fine Goods at Right Prices

THOMAS BROS. & GRANT

Civil, Naval and Military Tailors

92 Government Street

MR. HARRY M. FIELD

Of Leipzig, Germany
PIANO VIRTUOSO

Is prepared to receive Canadian and American pupils, 25 Grosvenor Street, or Prof. Martin Krause, 26 Brandvorwerk Strasse.

NEW WESTMINSTER EXHIBITION

SPECIAL RATES.

The C.P.N. Co. will issue round

THE COLONIST PRESSES

DO YOU REQUIRE

Engraved,
Printed,
Embossed
Or Bound

Letter Heads
Note Heads
Bill Heads
Statements
Envelopes
Business Cards
Visiting Cards
Programmes
Menu Cards
Wedding Cards
Memorial Cards
Invitation Cards
Receipts
Drafts
Cheques
Stock Certificates
Show Cards
Maps
Salmon Labels
Labels of Any Kind
Books or Pamphlets
Folders
Bonds
Debitures
Illuminated
Addresses
Diplomas
Blank Books
Law Books
Music Books
Magazines
Binding of any kind
Maps Mounted
Paper Ruled,

OR ANYTHING in the line of Engraving, Printing, Binding and Embossing. If you do you can be furnished with the same by THE COLONIST. We carry a greater assortment of Paper, Envelopes, Cards, Binding Cloth and Leathers than any other establishment in the West, and having the several branches under one roof, can give satisfaction.

QUALITY
PROMPTNESS
AND PRICE

Prices and Samples furnished on application. Address

The
Colonist Co.

VICTORIA, B.C.
Telephone 197.

VANCOUVER HANDY LIST

BUSINESS DIRECTORY

ASSAYER.
A. MACFARLANE, 623 Hastings street.

AUCTIONEERS.
JOHN RANKIN, Hastings street.
AUCTION ROOMS AND STOCK BUYERS.
COOMBS & LASH, 17 Cordova street.

BANKS.
BANK OF MONTREAL.
WULFSCHEIN & BEWICK, Ltd.
BANK OF BRITISH COLUMBIA.

CANNING SUPPLIES.
JOHN LECKIE, 632 Granville street.

CLOTHIERS.
GEO. R. GORDON, 74 Cordova street.

CONFECTIONERY.
OBEN & TAYLOR (nurses) 413 Hastings.
GREGOR & FREURE, 508 Hastings street.

DRUGGISTS.
JOHN REID (simple remedies), cor. East.
OWLE DRUG CO., 74 Cordova. J. F. Jaack.
THE McDOWELL, ATKINS, WATSON
CO., Ltd. Liby.

DRY GOODS, ETC.
GORDON DRYSDALE, 150 Cordova street.
JAMES STARK, Importer, 30 and 32 Cor-
dova street.

HABERDASHERS.
DUNLAP, COOKE & CO., Cordova street.

HOUSEHOLD SUPPLIES.
Z. FRANKS, new and second-hand furni-
ture.

LOAN BROKERS.
S. WEAVER—Guns and bicycles wanted.

MILLERS.
THE BRACKMAN & KER MILLING CO.,
Ltd., millstuffs, etc.

REAL ESTATE AND INVESTMENTS.
COPPERLEY, LOEWEN & CAMPBELL,
301 Hastings street.
B. C. Land & Investment Agency, Limited.
RAND BROS., financial and mining brokers.
P. DOUGLAS, 334 Cambie street.

MONEY TO LOAN.
G. E. FARRER, LL.B., 834 Hastings.

METAL MERCHANTS.
JOHN BOYD & CO.

MERCHANT TAILORS.
M. ROBINSON, 62 Hastings street.
DAN STEWART, 130 Cordova street.
S. McPHERSON, 155 Cordova street.
J. G. CAMPBELL, New York Tailor, 325
Cambie street.

OPTICIAN AND WATCHMAKER.
ALBERT UFFORD, 68 Cordova street.

PLUMBERS, ETC.
SAMUEL A. WIE, 725 Hastings street.
REAL ESTATE AND FINANCIAL.
MAHON, McFARLAND & MAHON, Hast-
ings street.

REAL ESTATE BROKERS.
C. S. Douglas, Cordova street.

RESTAURANTS.
RAND BROS., financial and mining brokers
streets.

SAIL AND AWNING MAKERS.
ED. LIPSETT (tents for rent) 69 Water
street.

SOAP MANUFACTURERS.
STANDARD SOAP CO., Findlay & Co. pro-
prietors.

TEA IMPORTERS.
CEYLON TEA CO.—W. A. Clark, 50 Cor-
dova street.

UPHOLSTERER AND MATTRESSER.
O. CATTBELL, 725 Hastings street.

UNDERTAKERS AND EMBALMERS.
KEMP & SIMPSON, 51 Cordova street.

WALL PAPER DEALERS.
J. K. DAVIS—Latest styles.

WHOLESALE GROCERIES.
KELLY, DOUGLAS & CO.

TRANSFER COMPANIES.
THOMAS H. WOOTTON, furniture mov-
ing, 725 Hastings street.
VANCOUVER TRANSFER CO.

WHOLESALE DRUGGISTS.
HENDERSON BROS.

WINE AND SPIRIT MERCHANTS.
S. DOWING & SON, 610 Granville street.
HOPKINS & SPENCE, 427 Cordova street.

FOUNDRIES—IRON AND BRASS.
ROSS & HOWARD & CO., Alexander
street, near Carrall.

GENTS' FURNISHINGS.
PAGE PONSFORD BROS., Hastings street

GROCERIES.
THE B. C. SUPPLY CO., general mer-
chandise, 112 Cordova street.

HARDWARE.
McLENNAN, McFEELEY & CO., 122 Cor-
dova street.

THOS. DUNN & CO., Ltd., 8 and 10 Cor-
dova street.

VANCOUVER HARDWARE CO., 144 Cor-
dova street.

E. G. PRIOR & CO., Ltd.

HOTELS.
MANOR HOUSE—Rates, \$2 and \$2.50.
BOULDER—Hotel and Restaurant.
GRAND HOTEL, 612 Cordova street.
GOLD HOUSE—American and European
plan, free bus.

JEWELLERS AND WATCHMAKERS.
GEO. E. TROBEY, 102 Cordova street.

PATENT ATTORNEY AND DRAUGHTS
MAN.
TRETHERWEY & BRITAIN, 105 Cordova
street.

Commercial Hotel. Turkish
Baths
J. F. COSTELLO, MANAGER.

NOTICE

THE DAILY COLONIST is for sale at the news stands and on the streets of Vancouver on the arrival of the steamer from Victoria and at the following additional places on the provincial mainland:

NEW WESTMINSTER, D. Lyall & Co.

KAMLOOPS, W. T. Slavin, J. A. Halton.

MAKA, M. Skojeksk.

VERNON, Smith Bros.

BANDON, Sloan News Co.

SILVERTON, Silvertown News Co.

ROSSLAND, M. W. Simpson.

TRAIL, F. W. Brown.

KASLO, Lemon & Young.

NEW DENVER, O. F. Nelson.

And may also be had from the news agents on all regular C.P.R. trains running out of Vancouver.

VICTORIA FIRMS.

BAKERS AND CONFECTIONERS.
M. R. SMITH & CO., Victoria, B.C., Manu-
facturers of all kinds of Plain and Fancy
Biscuits and Cakes.

BOOK EXCHANGE.
CASHMORSE, 103 Douglas street; buy
and exchange all kinds of books and
novels.

DRAYMAN.
JOSEPH HANEY, Truck and Drayman—
Office 20 Yates street; stables 110 Super
for street; Telephone 171.

FUNERAL DIRECTORS & EMBALMERS
CHAS. HAYWARD, 52 Government street.

HOUSE AND SIGN INTERIORS.
R. LETTICE—Paints, varnishes, etc.
Window glass and wall paper.

HARDWARE.
E. G. PRIOR & CO.—Hardware and Agri-
cultural implements. Cor. Johnson and
Government.

HOTELS.
OCCIDENTAL—\$1 to \$1.50 per day. Under
management of Walter Porter.

DOMINION—Popular prices; all comforts
of higher price hotels. Free bus; meals
25 cents.

QUEEN'S—Am. and Europ. plan, cor. Store
and Johnson streets. J. C. Voss, Prop.

LIVERY AND TRANSFERS.
VICTORIA TRANS. CO., 21 Broughton st.
—Largest stock of horses, carriages, etc.
for hire.

VICTORIA TRUCK AND DRAY CO.—Tele-
phone 15.

MINING BROKERS.
BEN WILLIAMS & CO., 44 Fort St., min-
ing brokers and operators. Stocks and
shares sold on commission. Correspond-
ence solicited.

STEAM COFFEE AND SPICE MILLS.
STEMLER & EARL, Coffee, spices, must-
ard and baking powders. Pembroke st.
near Government.

PHOTOGRAPHERS.
MAYNARD'S ART STUDIO, No. 41 Pan-
dora street, dealers in all kinds of photo-
graphic material; views of British Colum-
bia and Alaska.

Sema Block—Maynard's Shoe and Finding
Store, 41 Pandora street; boots, shoes,
leather and shoe findings; "K" boots a
specialty.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL BUTCHERS.
L. GOODACRE, Contractor by appt. to
Royal Navy and Dominion Government.
Tel. 32.

THE BRITISH COLUMBIA MARKET CO.
Ltd., Gov't and Yates Sts., Butchers and
Packers; wholesale and retail dealers in
fresh, salted and smoked meats, lard,
etc.; branch Vancouver.

STEAM DYE WORKS.
PAISLEY DYE WORKS—Tel. 410. The
reliable. Established 1885. 116 Yates
street.

BRITISH COLUMBIA—Tel. 200—Largest
estab.; country orders solicited. 141
Yates street.

R. LETTICE, dealer in paints, oils, varnish
and window glass; agent for Brilliant

SCAVENGERS.
ED LINES, General Scavenger, 230
Yates street, Yards, etc., cleaned. Or-
ders left at Jas. Townsley, 89 Government
street; Speed Bros., corner Douglas and
Fort; or Schroeder Bros., corner Me-
nezes and Michigan, will be promptly at-
tended to.

WILLIAM DODDS,
207 Fort Street, Victoria, B. C.

WALTHAM WATCHES, Elgin
Watches, Duebar Watchee
in Solid Silver Cases \$6
Warranted ten years.

For This Month Only

STODDART YATES STREET

MRS
Edward Dickinson

Will resume her Saturday afternoon
Dancing Classes for Children

Commencing Saturday afternoon, October
8th, at the A.O.U.W. Hall, Yates street
(up stairs). Hours, from 2:30 to 5 p.m.
Private classes formed.

MRS. CHUDLEY

Will resume her
Dancing Classes

at the
Sir William Wallace Rooms, 26 1/2 Broad St.

On Saturday afternoon the 1st Oct. next,
and every succeeding Saturday, from 2 p.m.
to 5 p.m. Private address, 2 Oswego St.,
cor. of Belleville St., James Bay, Victoria.

PARST BOHEMIAN

From Milwaukee. The finest Beer
the world ever produced, on
draught at the

Bank Exchange,

The cosiest, cleanest and cheapest
Restaurant in the city. Never
closes.

\$7 to \$10 a Week in leisure
one can do the work. We want reliable
families in every locality to help us
manufacture Children's Toques, Gant-
lets and Boy's Leggings for the trade
by a new process. No canvassing or ex-
perience required. Steady work, good
pay, whole or spare time. Write to-day.
Address: THE CO-OPERATIVE KNITTING
CO., 15 Leader Lane, Toronto.

Corby's Rye Whiskey.

In Bond and
Duty Paid...

TURNER, BEETON & CO.

DON'T GO
To Klondike Without an

ALBION STOVE

.....WE HAVE.....

Folding Deflecting Stoves
Strong Sheet Steel Stoves
that are made to last...
Combination Cooking and
Heating Stoves of Special
Design.....

Each stove Has Pipe and a Bake
Pan Packed Inside

ALBION IRON WORKS CO.,

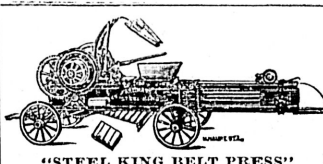
Limited Liability



Just Received—
A Carload of
Whitman's Celebrated All
Steel
Balling
Presses



"STEEL BEAUTY," Full Circle Pres.



"STEEL KING BELT PRESS"

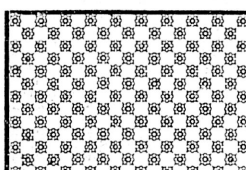
These presses are simple, dur-
able and powerful, and are of
the most modern and improved
construction. The Steel King
will bale 14 to 18 tons, and the
Steel Beauty 10 to 12 tons per
day, and so that 10 tons will go
easily into an ordinary box-car.
Call and examine them, or
send for circular to

E. G. PRIOR & CO., Ltd. Ltd.

Victoria and Vancouver

Sole Agents for British Columbia

THOMAS EARLE....



Goods Suitably packed
for Transportation by
Sleighs or Otherwise.
Requisite custom house
papers prepared free of
charge.....

WHOLESALE
GROCER and
IMPORTER

92, 94 and 97 Wharf St.
VICTORIA, B.C.

Klondike and
Miners'
Outfits.....

CREAMERIES
BUTTER FACTORIES,
LARD PACKERS

are now universally using

EDDY'S
ANTISEPTIC
FIBREWARE

because it prevents decay, resists
contamination, is light, durable and
costs but a trifle.....

The E. B. EDDY CO., Limited.

J. MITCHELL, Agent
Victoria and Vancouver

Try
the
Colonist
for
JOB
PRINTING

THE HUMAN TOUCH.

Of all the great men who have died within the past ten years, the two who stood forth as the very greatest were Germans—Moltke, a German by his own deliberate choice, and Bismarck, a German by birth. The one attained supreme distinction in the art of war, and the other an equal eminence in statesmanship. Now, it has been a sort of axiom from the time of Cicero down to the present day, so brilliant, so fascinating and so enduring as the fame of the successful warrior. Some one has explained this fact by the assumption that all men have within their hearts a vein of cowardice which makes them admire most intensely those whose deeds involve true fortitude and daring. What-
ever be the explanation, we may accept it as a general truth that a soldier does stand above the popular estimation, far above the man of peaceful pursuits, above the statesman, above the artist, above the scholar, above the writer, above the philosopher.

Nevertheless, in the case of the two great men who have just been named, the rule for once does not hold good. Although Moltke's success in war was relatively more complete than Bismarck's success in statesmanship, inasmuch as Bismarck sometimes failed while Moltke never did, and although the glory of the warrior appeals more strongly to the imagination than the glory of the statesman in this particular instance, not only in Germany, but throughout the world, it is Bismarck who claims the greater share of popular interest. I think the explanation of this fact is to be found in a difference of personality. Moltke was, indeed, a marvel of precision and efficiency and exactness. He worked out his campaign on paper in advance; he foresaw and provided for every possible emergency; his calculations never failed. And, as a man, he was precisely the person from whom this scientific exactitude might be expected; for he was cold, reserved, invariably free from emotion, a man of no intimacies and, on the other hand, while a master of every form of diplomatic method, and possessing that rare originality which accepts tradition or defies it according to the inspiration of the moment, was not a flatterer being but an intensely human man. His greatness was at times combined with smallness—almost pettiness. He was intolerant of opposition, violent in speech and action, full of prejudices, a great eater, a deep drinker, an everlasting smoker. And it was precisely these counterbalancing weaknesses, for weak-
nesses they were, which enabled him to touch the popular imagination and win the hearts of his contemporaries as Moltke never did and never could. In other words, his personality had in it just the human touch without which no man ever quite achieves the highest kind of universal fame.

We see examples of this fact in every age and every sphere of life. There is something in the mind of man which recoils a little from the thought of absolute perfection, because perfection is felt to be a thing remote from the ordinary life of man. The possession of it seems to remove the possessor out of the range of our interests or, at any rate, away from the need of our sympathies. Perhaps, also, we may be justified in saying that in order to appreciate perfection, we must see it in close proximity to its opposite. Just as a tiny mole or a little freckle on the face brings out the purity of a beautiful complexion, and just as an artfully inserted discord makes the ear more exquisitely sensitive to a succeeding harmony, so the essential greatness of a human being is the better seen and understood when strikingly contrasted with his minor qualities. Perhaps, again, we are all of us inclined to resent an absolute perfection which is beyond anything we can look for in ourselves. Perhaps we can more frankly admire if we are allowed at the same time to criticize a little, to pity, or to condone. Certain it is that the man, that unless the human touch be present somewhere, we never unreservedly take anyone into the innermost recess of our hearts to cherish with affection as distinguishing from respect.

It is, in fact, quite true that nearly all those persons whose fame is of the highest order and whose memory will endure while men and women live upon this earth will be found to have possessed the human touch. Alexander the Great, the destroyer of one of the mightiest cities of the world to gratify the passing whim of a woman whom he loved; Julius Caesar, impassive amid the perils of unequal battle and the splendor of his public triumphs, but perpetually amazed and worried because of his increasing baldness; Frederick the Great standing forth an heroic figure against the allied arms of the entire Continent and accepting his final victory with calm composure while at the same time privately regretting he was praised for the wretched verses that he wrote; Napoleon, on the eve of the battle that was to make or mar his whole career, sitting by a camp fire and, forgetful of all else, pouring out his very soul in a passionate letter to the feeble vain and cowardly woman whom he had behind him at the capital—in all these men it is the human touch which confirms and strengthens the universal admiration of their greatness. From nothing else, perhaps, has the fame of Washington suffered quite so much as from the apparent lack in him of this same human touch. Many persons have frankly confessed to a sort of provocation at the perfection of his character and life, and it has been a real comfort even to many who are themselves devout to be assured by the historian that at the battle of Monmouth, when Lee began his cowardly retreat, the indignant rebuke which he received from Washington was spiced and pointed with some good round oaths. The dignity of Webster has lost nothing from a knowledge of the fact that once upon a time at a public dinner at which the wine had been both very good and remarkably abundant, the stately defender of the constitution arose and astonished the attentive guests by blandly proposing to pay the entire national debt out of his own pocket.

It was the human touch that so endears the memory of Lincoln to his countrymen—his awkwardness, his love of story-telling, his carpet slippers, and in the earlier days of his administration, his not infrequent lapses from official dignity. Gen. Grant at first seemed likely, as an historic figure, to be as dim and colorless as Moltke, for he was as sphinx-like, as taciturn, and, to the world at large, as inscrutable. The popular imagination, however, caught first at his inevitable cigar and detected the human vice. Afterward the touch grew more and more conspicuous when he passed from military to civil life, and suffered so severely from mistaken friendship; but perhaps the deeply human element in the man was most clearly and pathetically seen when, after the wedding of his only daughter and after all the guests had left the house, this silent, rather grim and apparently unemotional soldier was discovered by a member of his household sitting in a distant room with his head buried in his arms and his whole frame shaking with irrepressible sobs. It was the human touch that won for him a devotion such as no other statesman of our time has

ever had; and it was the apparent lack of it that did so much to render President Harrison unpopular.

It must not be supposed, however, that all vices and all weaknesses can equally impart the human touch to character. The defects and the vices and the weaknesses must be such as are allied to virtues, and they must indicate a wholesome, full-blooded, generous nature, whose faults are but the incidents and the concomitants of something large and fine and noble. The overbearing arrogance of Bismarck, for example, sprang simply from his extraordinary courage and perfect consciousness of power, and the vivacity of Webster was only a phase of his virility. The levity of Lincoln was an ebullition of the rich humor which was the one thing in the dark hours of the war that kept his mental balance true and preserved his sanity. Those weaknesses and vices which indicate a nature that is mean and base are very different in their effect upon the mind. Avarice, suspicion, treachery, falsehood, violence, though they are also weaknesses and faults, cannot accentuate the splendor of a man's achievements; they can only lessen it and mar it and give it a taint. The distinction is a delicate one, but it is as true as anything can be in this world, and it is recognized and felt at once, even when it seems impossible of analysis. But the fundamental principle is this: that the human touch is a touch that binds humanity together and that humanity in the mass is never bad. It may be weak and it may err; but its weakness and its errors are generous weaknesses and honest errors, and they never separate themselves entirely from the innate and underlying nobleness of man.

A SHIRT WAIST STORY.

The man and the maid sat down by the sea,
And the maid was as blue as a maid could be;
For her waist was loud, though the style was grand,
Yet it swayed at the sea, at the sky and the sand.

"Oh, what was the sound?" asked the man
As he sat—
And the maid knew then that her shirt-
waist swore—
"Twas only the waves," she said with a laugh,
And she cursed the waist that was two and a half.

"It wasn't the sea," said the man, "that's plain—
There goes the very same sound again."
"Oh," said the maid, and her cheeks grew red,
"I think it was thunder," was all she said.

And all that day upon the sand,
That shirt waist swore to beat the band;
But the maid sat still and prayed for the night,
And she likewise swore—though it wasn't right.

But as soon as the night had covered the sky
She soaked that waist in a bucket of lye;
And the colors all ran, but swearing yet,
And lost themselves in the soaking wet.

And she said, as she saw those color run:
"Tis just like a life that's ill begun—
It's easy enough to purify
If one has handy a bucket of lye!"
And this waist that went about swearing so,

Now is as white as the driven snow;
And that's the style, so I've understood—
I wish 'twere the style to be awfully good!

And the very next day she donned that waist
(With a pique skirt 'twas in perfect taste);
And she looked so cool while the day was hot,
That folks all said: "She knows what's what!"

Two morals are hidden away somewhere—
One of them—don't let your skirt waist swear;
The other—the world's as dense as night,
And easily fooled if you do it right.

—Philadelphia Times.

SHAKESPEARE'S ONE GREAT OMIS-
SION.

In all the declared Shakespeare's forte to be
"everything"; but Mary Bradford-Whiting
has pointed out one figure that the great
dramatist has omitted from his gallery of
portraits, and the absence of which does
not seem to have been noticed by the crit-
ics—the figure of the ideal mother. Writing
for the Gentleman's Magazine, Miss
Mrs. Bradford-Whiting says that the
"fathers" of Shakespeare are a well known
and touching group. She adds:

"But the 'mothers' of Shakespeare are
singularly few in number. Miranda is
motherless, and so also are not only Des-
demona and Cordelia, but Rosalind, Celia,
Silvia, Hero, Jessica, Imogen and Helena!
Perdita has a mother, it is true, but it is
in her relations as a wife, rather than as
a mother, that Hermione is represented. The
Countess of Roussillon has a son, but it is
as Helena's friend, and not as Petrarch's
mother, that she rouses our interest. Juliet
has a mother to whose heart of stone she
appeals in vain. . . . Hamlet has a
mother, each remembrance of whom is a
 pang to his distressed mind, but it is
as the mother of a prince of a noble life he
has entered into with the marvelous sym-
pathy of genius. Cordelia is an ideal
daughter, Imogen and Desdemona are ideal
wives, Juliet and Miranda are perfect types
of 'maden lovers,' of the loving mother,
Celia and Rosalind give the lie to the
well-worn sneer at women's friendship.
Paulina is a type of the faithful attendant
who passes her life in devotion to her
mistress Lychorida, of the loving nurse,
and who fills a mother's vacant place, and
whose grave is covered with flowers and
watered with tears by the child whom
she has cherished.

"But where is the ideal mother?"

ABBNEY'S
EFFERVESCENT SALT

taken according to directions, brings re-
freshing sleep and invigorating rest to the
weary body.

Though only two of the largest American
shells took effect on the Cervena fort, it
must not

ROYAL makes the food pure, wholesome and delicious.



ROYAL BAKING POWDER
Absolutely Pure

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.

WESTMINSTER FAIR.

Formally Opened Yesterday With Displays Far Ahead of Other Years.

Victoria Firms Taking Very Prominent Part—A Contest Between Municipalities.

(From Our Own Correspondent.)

Vancouver, Oct. 5.—The Westminster fair is open. At 1:30 o'clock Lieutenant-Governor McInnes, Mayor Owens and President Trapp made their appearance. Mr. Trapp introduced the Lieutenant-Governor, who, after complimenting Westminster on her Anglo-Saxon pluck, overcoming all obstacles, declared that in all his experience he had never seen a more tastefully arranged exhibit, and he had visited innumerable fairs in Great Britain and America. On the Lieutenant-Governor declaring the fair open the band played "God Save the Queen," and a detachment of Marines, ranged in front of the speakers, presented arms. The weather was beautiful but the crowd as usual on opening day was not large.

The exhibition is far ahead of other years in almost every particular. There will be no overcrowding of trams this year, two trams running every half hour, besides three O.P.R. trains daily, both services for fifty cents the round trip. In glancing casually over the display in the main buildings it is seen at once that Victoria's exhibit is far above other years. The entire space in the machinery hall is occupied by Prior & Co., with machinery, buggies and bicycles. The exhibit would do credit to a city ten times the size of Victoria. The machinery is in motion.

M. R. Smith & Co. have the best display of home manufactured goods in the main building, having 400 different kinds of biscuit in view. Okell & Morris also have a magnificent display.

Pendray & Co., soap manufacturers, have done themselves proud. Stenley & Earle, spices and coffees, have a wonderfully pretty exhibit, while the Brackman & Ker company's huge display in the line of flour and oatmeal is fully up to their high standard.

The Experimental Farm, Agassiz, has a magnificent exhibit of roots and fruit, taking up 35 feet of space, while the fruit and root display in the municipality contest are exhibits of rare beauty, and make the onlooker proud of his country. The competitors are Galloway, Kamloops, Cowichan, Langley, Glen, Okanagan and Kelowna.

The Hudson's Bay company's carpet, furniture, curtain and tapestry display is a regular dream of beauty.

Credit for artistic arrangement is being given to W. H. Cope and Smith Bros.

The Albion Iron Works' exhibit of stoves attracted much attention. The art exhibit was up to the mediocre standard of other years. The poultry shed contained more empty coops than last year.

There were 100 entries in the kennel show, Victoria dogs winning many firsts. Cattle, pigs, horses and sheep, were scarcely up to the average on the whole, but in exceptional cases surpassed other years.

Arrangements for the immense spectacular show representing the fall of Santiago are in active progress and this promises to be a big drawing card.

RICH NORTHERN VALLEY.

An Easterner Struck With the Possibilities of Bulkley Valley.

Besides Messrs. Cartwright and Deuchman and the other Omineca prospectors whose arrival on the steamer Princess Louise was mentioned yesterday, there arrived on that vessel Charles Gage, a Hudson's Bay packer, who took in a band of cattle and several tons of supplies from Ashcroft, and Messrs. William Limin and H. Davis, of Hamilton, Ont. They state that there are quite a number of men camped along the Ashcroft trail, and that they are well supplied with provisions, and have an abundance of feed for their horses, having cut tons of hay, which grows wild in the Bulkley valley. The trail was certainly very bad in places, from the continuous rains and the number of animals passing over. Many horses were so badly mired that they had to be killed. Mr. Limin counted 25 dead horses, some of them standing straight up, with the mud over their backs, in a distance of 15 miles.

Mr. Limin seems to be more struck with the agricultural possibilities of the Bulkley valley than with the mining prospects, and cannot understand why the land is not taken up and cultivated. There is wild hay in the valley standing 106 inches, by actual measurement, and wild rye 102 inches in height, while there is an abundance of pea-vine. Any number of cattle could be fed there the year round. Mr. Limin will return in the spring, trying to ascertain in the meanwhile the easiest route by which to reach the valley. The Limin party was composed of 12 men when they started from Hamilton last spring, but with the exception of Messrs. Limin and Davis, the men have all returned East.

COAL, Nut Coal - \$4.25
Lump - 5.50
Full eight given.
Munn, Holland & Co.
Corner Brook St. and Trunk Avenue

THE FUTURE OF RUSSIA.

Table Talk of Count Muraviev, Minister of Foreign Affairs.

A Norwegian paper, Verdens Gang, published recently some extremely interesting "table-talk" by Count Muraviev, collected three years ago when the Russian minister of foreign affairs was acting as the czar's ambassador at the court of Copenhagen. Amongst other matters the ambassador touched upon the growing importance of his fatherland in words which derive enhanced interest from the recent manifesto of the czar, and the share doubtless taken by the foreign minister in the preparation of that historical document.

"Russia," observed Count Muraviev, "is the silent power. Our population grows in stronger geometrical proportion than that of any other country in the world. This you will see when the next census is taken. May not the reason of this be sought in the fact that, as compared with the over-civilized West, our people lead a more natural life? We do not cry for enlightenment and compulsory education. Everything depends upon the character and the way of thought. These are the qualities which alone can relieve the world from the nightmare under which it shrieks and groans. No race of men on earth hates war so much as the meek-minded Russian people. In the case of the spirit he would turn his left cheek to the aggressor who had struck him on the right. But one must take the world as one finds it. One must hew with the volves as long as one is among them."

"I am a Slavophile, as all Romans are in their inner hearts. I believe that Russia has a civilizing mission such as no other people in the world has. Not only in Asia, but also in Europe. It is Russia's mission to prepare the way for a new and better age, to exalt upon its throne again the principle of love one's neighbor as between nation and nation. Europe's cult of the reason is on the decline. We Russians bear upon our shoulders the new age. We come to relieve the tired men."

"I am a Slavophile, but I am no Chauvinist. A powerful Russia is the best security for the future of mankind. And as Russia can better develop herself amid the blessings of peace, and as she increases more quickly than any other state, so she will overtop all others if only the opportunity is offered to her to wait silently in peace and tranquillity. Do not stir up even for the British Empire, the peace of such vast importance as for us. Alexander II. and Alexander III. were fully conscious of this. It was the heart, not the brain, of the Russian nation which summoned to the Russian-Polish war. It was a popular war in aid of oppressed relations. It was not for nothing that Emperor Alexander III. received the title of 'Prince of Peace.' Few only know how often he interfered when danger of war was threatening. Napoleon III. said: 'L'Empire, c'est le paix.' The utterance proved to be untrue. We do not make parade of phrases. We despise phrases."

WOMAN'S HEROISM IN WAR.

A True Tale of Last Century Feminine Courage.

From the Boston Journal.

Among the stories of women's heroism which comes from Virginia is the one of young Elizabeth Zane, who, during the war between the states, performed a feat of valor equal to that displayed by the Santiago heroes to-day. It was during the siege of Fort Henry, at the mouth of Wheeling creek, in Ohio county. The Indians had surrounded the fort and had kept up a steady firing of shot and shell until noon. The few sharpshooters intrenched in the fort, the fences had returned the fire with deadly effect until about 12 o'clock, when they began to whisper among themselves: "The powder is about gone, what shall we do?"

Fortunately, about this time the Indians withdrew to the foot of a hill near by to hold a council of war, and for a few minutes there was silence. About ten rods distant from the gate at the fort was a house where a keg of powder was stored, and Col. Sheppard, the commander in charge, raised the question as to who should go after it. The men all the colonel hesitated, Elizabeth Zane declared that she alone would go, as her life was of less importance than were those of the men.

At first Col. Sheppard would not listen to her, but her argument was such that he finally reluctantly consented, and the men opened the gate for her to pass out. As the brave girl stepped through the gate she was after, for they paid no attention to her, and she reached the house unmolested, but on her return they saw the keg and suspected its contents. Immediately they opened fire, but fear lent wings to her flying feet, and soon she was back to the fort unharmed with the keg of powder in her arms.

The guns were again loaded, and in a short time the Indians fled. After the war Elizabeth Zane removed to St. Clairville, O., where she lived to a good old age. She was twice married, and her many descendants still proudly tell the story of their great-grandmother's daring.

DIDN'T LIKE THE ACCOMMODATIONS.

I remember once riding out of San Francisco over the Southern Pacific in a day coach that was like the land of fire, the month being August, says a writer in the Chicago Record. At an outer station of the city of Oakland, a man who looked poor but proud, came aboard and, making down the aisle, ducked under two seats which were set back to back.

Some poor devil who is broke and wants to beat his way out of this burning country, one of the other passengers said. "Let's help him."

So when the conductor came in every one of us found something wrong with his ticket and complained, and kept the officer angrily busy for half an hour longer than his usual time, so that he had to bolt without waiting a moment in looking for stowaways. At Port Costa we began to hear labored breathing under the seat, and twenty miles further there was an eruption, and out of the volcano of overturned cushions came our hidden protegee.

"Gentlemen," he said, "when I was sentenced to forty years at San Quentin I thought it was tough, and at the first chance I broke. If I could only reach Sacramento I'd be all right, for I have friends there. But, gentlemen, without consulting the map, I believe I'm safe in saying Sacramento is at least two hours' distant. I have only a mere bagatelle of thirty-six years to put in the prison, and I think that, after all, considering the weather and the two more hours under their seats, I'll just sit up here like a gentleman and meet Sheriff Bill Brice when he comes aboard and go back to the easy job. I prefer the thirty-six years to the two hours."

If you had taken two of Carter's Little Liver Pills before retiring, you would not have had that coated tongue or bad taste in the mouth this morning. Keep a vial with you for occasional use.

A PURE GRAPE CREAM OF TARTAR POWDER

DR. PRICE'S
CREAM BAKING POWDER
Awarded
Highest Honors, World's Fair
Gold Medal, Midwinter Fair

OSCULATORY OBSERVATIONS.

An Unwise Request.—The young man who asks a girl if he can kiss her usually can't.

Quite So.—Amy (slyly)—So in compassion. Mamma—For pity's sake!

Basis for an Estimate.—Staylate—Won't you give me a kiss before I go to-night? Miss Wesley—When do you intend to go?

In Demonstration of Efficiency.—Molly—How did Jack come to kiss you? Dolly—I told him he could not.

Too Pessimistic Principle.—"I suppose," he ventured, "that you would never speak to me again if I were to kiss you." "Oh, George," she exclaimed, "why don't you get over the habit of always looking at the dark side of things?"

STAGE CHATTER.

He Couldn't Forget It.—She—What was the bravest thing you ever did, colonel? He—Well, I once ordered a small bottle of champagne for three ballet girls.

The Household King.—Mamma (at the show)—Isn't he a wonderful contortionist? Papa—Yes, I wish I could do that. Mamma—Why? Papa—I think it might amuse the baby.

To Even the Score.—Spencer—I see that a lot of society ladies made a woman leave the ballroom because she was an actress. Purgason—Yes. Now the actresses are going to make some women leave the stage because they are society ladies.

"I hear that the crowd hooted you when you appeared at the Pedlington Theatre Royal." "False, my boy, false," replied the eminent tragedian. "All false. There was no crowd."

Will be found an excellent remedy for sick headache. Carter's Little Liver Pills. Thousands of letters from people who have used them prove this fact. Try them.

LOBBY LEVITY.

A Practical Mind.—"Those opposition fellows at Columbus received a decided check?" "What was the amount?"

It Makes All the Difference.—"Dad, is it true that Senator Scroopless is a crafty politician?" "Hush, my boy! Senator Scroopless belongs to my party. It's the other fellows who are crafty. The senator is an astute politician."

He Made His Cross.—"Can't you write your own name?" asked the lawyer, in surprise. "Pardon me," said the Boston citizen, whose education had been some what neglected, "I sign my name according to the Australian ballot system."

Quite Near Enough.—"We have plenty of churches," said the alderman. "What we want is more public halls." The compositor, however, set it up "public halls," and the proofreader, who had once posed as a politician himself, let it go at that.

Her Modest Request.—Sweet Young Thing—Oh, Senator Greatpull, I want you to use your influence to do me a favor. Senator Greatpull—Anything in my power. Sweet Young Thing—Well, I've just got me some of the loveliest violet writing paper you ever saw, and I want you to have some violet two-cent stamps made with my crest on them!

The Old Joke Still in Business.—"Pretty little!" said the visitor, approaching the cage. "Want a?" "My name," interrupted the parrot, speaking slowly and distinctly, "is Ibsen, and I want nothing. I am meditating." "He's a queer bird," explained the hostess. "He won't eat anything but bread. I think my husband got him somewhere in the East.—Chicago Tribune.

Johnny—Pa, some of the curious people round here they call 'odd' and some of the others 'eccentric.' What is the difference?

Pa—When a man is said to be eccentric, he usually has more or less money. After that he's poor a man is simply odd.—Boston Transcript.

Uncle Hiram—They say that the sun never sets on the British Empire. Aunt Hannah—Doesn't it, now? And we have such lovely sunsets over here!—Luck.

He grasped her around the waist and tried to kiss her. They romped through the room, upsetting chairs and bric-a-brac, and she giggled and he flushed.

At last, feeling that his strength was about to give out, she almost stood still, and he gave her a smack.

"He's an angry frown overspread her beautiful countenance, as she faced him, saying: "Oh, you Spaniard!"

"Why do you call me that?" he asked. "You would have missed me altogether if my ear hadn't been there!" she blessed. After that he knew his chances were exceedingly slim.—Cleveland Chronicle.

"Papa," said the beautiful girl, "George and I are two souls with but a single thought." "Oh, well, don't let that discourage you," replied her father, kindly. "That's more than your mother and I had when we were married."—Brooklyn Life.

"This earth, I am informed," said the anarchistic boarder, "is but a mere crust surrounding a molten mass." "And still you maintain," said the Cheerful Idiot, "that the upper crust is a useless institution."—Indianapolis Journal.

DREADFULLY NERVOUS.

Gents.—I was dreadfully nervous, and for relief took your Karl's Clover Root Tea. It quieted my nerves and strengthened my whole nervous system. I was troubled with Constipation, Kidney and Bowel trouble. Your Tea soon cleansed my system so thoroughly that I rapidly regained health and strength. S. A. Sweet, Hartford, Conn. Sold by Cyrus H. Bovee.

DOMINION OFFICIAL ANALYSIS.

The Dominion Official Analyst, in a recent analysis of Abbey's Effervescent Salt, says: "Abbey's Effervescent Salt contains no ingredient of an injurious or unwholesome character. This compound contains saline bases which form fruit salts when water is added, and is then a very delightful and refreshing beverage, highly palatable and effective." The daily use of Abbey's Effervescent Salt will keep you in good health. Sold by druggists everywhere at 60 cents a large bottle. Trial size, 25 cents.

SAVAGES' IDEA OF PROPERTY.

Curious Conceptions Held by the Natives of Africa.

Miss Mary H. Kingsley read a paper on "West Africa Conceptions of Property" at the British Association recently. Observing that the object of her communication was to give some idea of the law and nature of property among the peoples of the true negro stock, she said that the geographical distribution of the true negro stock was a subject worthy of the attention of ethnographers for several reasons. One was that among these people were found the most highly developed form of native African culture; another was that in the matters of physical and mental characteristics the true negro differed greatly from the better known Bantu negro. A high percentage of error had at present been attained by the failure to recognize these differences, and thereby the work of Sir A. B. Ellis on the true negro, or that of Bastian on the true Bantu, had not yet been given its full scientific value. The true negro stock was masked in its fringe regions by the ability of the people of this stock to acquire alien languages and culture. In the northern fringe regions of its distribution it was suffused with Berber culture and Mohammedanism. In its southern and southern by Bantu language and culture with a varying percentage of European adulteration along the sea coast from just south of the river Gambia down to the Rio do Rey and the Cameroons. But there were fairly certain tests for the true negro that were not masked by alien culture and religion.

They were (a) that the true negro did not keep slaves in separate villages from their owners; (b) that he had left sanitary public affairs in the hands of the natives; (c) that he had a regular military organization with a separate war chief and peace chief; (d) that among the true negro the cult of the law was far more developed than among the Bantu; that the true negro had not a female god as a ruler of mundane affairs as the Bantu had.

Pointing out that the best region to study the institutions of the true negro was the region of the Oil rivers, where he had suffered least from alien adulterations, Miss Kingsley proceeded to describe the three kinds of property existing in West African culture as (1) an ancestral property of the tribe, that connected with the office of the headmanship called among the true negroes the stool, among the Bantu the cap; (2) family property, that is, property of the family had a certain share to which every member had to contribute, and on which every member had a claim; (3) private property, that acquired or made by a man or woman by personal exertion, over and above that made by them in connection with other members of their family (which was family property), that gained by gifts, and that made in trade by the exertion of superior trading ability. Each of these kinds of property was equally sacred in the eyes of native law.

Another kind of property was the private. This constantly merged into private property on the death of its individual owner. Stool property and family property remained of their kind forever, and could not be alienated, though liable with all the other kinds, to meet debt. Wealth was divisible into (a) the means by which property could be acquired and developed, to which division belonged wives and slaves; (b) property in power over market rights, tin mines, canoes, arms, furniture and trade goods. It was in his capacity to command these things that the wealth of a true negro man or woman consisted, and it was by slaves and by relationship with influential people that he could do this thing.

Miss Kingsley concluded by indicating that property was guarded by and existed under the law that was in the hearts of the people themselves. This was represented by the cult of the law god (the so-called secret society of the district)—Oru Puroho, Egbo, Belli, etc.—and by the influence of religion.

"How in the world," inquired the elder physician of his youthful partner, "did you happen to leave that patient without first giving her a prescription?" "I know it was unprofessional, but, try as I would, I found it impossible to recall the Latin for bonnet tea."—Detroit Free Press.

Nervous Prostration

Sick Headache and Dizziness—All Cured.

Little Girl Has Grown Plump and Rosy Since Taking Hood's.

Nervous mothers and sickly children endure a vast proportion of the suffering which is caused by impure and impoverished blood. Hood's Sarsaparilla gives relief by purifying and enriching the blood. Read this statement:

"I was bothered with sick headaches and dizziness. I also had nervous prostration and weakness in my stomach, which made me feel very ill indeed. I decided to try Hood's Sarsaparilla, which was highly recommended by many, and by the time I had taken four bottles I was in perfect health. About a year ago my little girl, then six years old, had bronchitis and chicken pox. We were told that her

Only Chance for Life was the careful treatment she might receive at the hospital. We took her there and for eight days they had no hope of her recovery, but later she had a change for the better. Her sickness, however, left her very delicate and weak, and she did not grow any for a year. It was then I thought I would try Hood's Sarsaparilla, inasmuch as I had used it for myself and found it such a good medicine for building up a constitution. She had not taken two bottles before she had improved wonderfully. She has grown rosy and plump and is quite herself again. I have great faith in Hood's." MRS. M. HICKSON, 938 Bloor Street, West, Toronto, Ontario.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Is the best—In fact the One True Blood Purifier. Sold by all druggists. \$1; six for \$5.

First Baking Powder Made

PRESTON & MERRILL'S

Never fails to make light and wholesome Bread Cake or Pastry



Perfectly Pure The Standard for the past Fifty Years

Best In The World

R. P. RITHET & CO. Ltd., Agents, Victoria, B. C.

THE J. C. McLAREN BELTING CO. MANUFACTURERS (BRAND)

THISTLE RUBBER

The Recognized Belt of the Day MONTREAL. TORONTO.

SUPPLIES For KLONDIKE



BORDEN'S Peerless Brand EVAPORATED CREAM UNSWEETENED

The high reputation for keeping quality is already well established; hence no experiment. NEW YORK CONDENSED MILK CO.

TO THE NEW WESTMINSTER FAIR

The Electric Trams

Will run every half hour, daily, during the fair, 2 or 3 cars at a time, from corner Carrall and Hastings streets, Vancouver, to

Exhibition Grounds Direct

And return from there. Single fare, 25 cents, round trip, 50 cents for adults, 25 cents for children.

British Columbia Electric Ry. Co.

Use Pendray's Electric Soap

Miss R. Stoddart A.V.C.M.

136 Menzies St. James Bay PIANOFORTE AND. THEORY

Pupil of Signor Titto Mattel, London, Eng.

Try RADNOR WATER

TURNER, BEETON & CO., Agents.

Bank of British Columbia

(Incorporated by Royal Charter, 1862.) CAPITAL (with power to increase) £100,000 \$2,020,000 RESERVE £100,000 \$486,068

HEAD OFFICE, 60 LOMBARD STREET, LONDON, ENGLAND.

BRANCHES:

IN BRITISH COLUMBIA: Victoria, Vancouver, New Westminster, Nanaimo, Kamloops, Nelson, Sandon. IN THE UNITED STATES: San Francisco and Portland.

Agents and Correspondents.—In Canada—Canadian Bank of Commerce, Bank, Imperial Bank of Canada, Bank of Nova Scotia and Union Bank of Canada. In United States—Canadian Bank of Commerce (Agents) New York; Bank of Nova Scotia, Chicago. In Australia and New Zealand—Bank of Australasia. In Honolulu—Bishop & Co.

CANADIAN - YUKON GOLD FIELDS

Drafts, Letters of Credit, Etc., issued direct on Dawson City.

Savings Bank Department

Deposits received from \$1 upwards, and interest allowed thereon. Gold dust purchased and every description of Banking Business transacted. Victoria, B. C., November, 1896. GEO. GILLESPIE, Manager.

USE @ K FLOUR

THE VERY BEST FAMILY FLOUR on the market. Hungarian—XXXX—Best Pastry—Strong Bakers.

MANUFACTURED BY OKANAGAN FLOUR MILL CO., LTD., ARMSTRONG, B. C.

TURNER, BEETON & CO. AGENTS, VICTORIA, B. C.

MACONOCHE'S RATIONS

THE Food for all Mining, Exploring and Touring Parties.

Maconochie's Patent Army and Navy Rations are a combination of choice Meat and Vegetables, forming a substantial, nutritious, and savoury meal, which can be eaten hot or cold. Hot in a few minutes.

MACONOCHE'S FOODS ARE THE BEST THAT MONEY CAN BUY.

MACONOCHE BROTHERS, - - London, ENGLAND.

Manufacturers of Jams, Jellies, Marmalade, Bottled Fruits, Jelly Tablets, &c. Potted Meats, Pates and Camp Pies, Soups, Sausages, &c.

139 GOLD MEDALS AND HIGHEST AWARDS.

Want to Have a

FREE TRIP TO EUROPE

SAVE YOUR COUPONS ON ALL

AT ALL GROCERS Baking Powder Jelly " Extracts, etc.

PURE GOLD GOODS